The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY 'WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XIV. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1842. No. 1680.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Two Shillings and Sixpence, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *Collector, Sydney*; MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain*; MR. JOHN LISCOMBE, *Bathurst*; MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor*; MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi*; MR. D. L. SPILLANE, *Campbelltown*; MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith*; MR. R. DAVISON, *Wollongong*; MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn*; MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, *Postmaster, Cassilis*; MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan*; MR. ARTHUR BROWN, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains*; MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool*; MR. WILLIAM BARNERD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand*; *who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods only can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that in future the following Rules will be strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscribers' Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

Steam to Newcastle and Port Macquarie.

THE FINE STEAMER *MAITLAND*, will leave the Commercial Wharf for the above ports THIS EVENING, at 6, p.m. For freight or passage, apply to E. MANNING, Commercial Wharf.
October 4. 4805.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE powerful iron steampacket *SHAMROCK*, will leave Sydney for Brisbane Town on Saturday, 15th October, at five o'clock, p. m.

No goods for shipment can be received after twelve o'clock, a.m. Goods liable to duty must be passed at the Custom House on or before the 14th, that no delay may arise in obtaining a clearance for the vessel.

No credit upon Fares or Freights.
FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
H. R. S. N. Company's Wharf, 17th September. 3940

FOR CLARENCE RIVER.

THE fine fast-sailing schooner *PATERSON*, 50 tons, will commence loading on Saturday, October 1, and will meet with quick despatch. Freight 25s. per ton; passage at equally low rates. Apply to E. M. Storey, Union Wharf, or to
4512 WILLIAM HENRY SAWYER.

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE FINE SCHOONER *JOHN PIRIE*, 106 tons, C. Duke, master, to load at Thom's Wharf, and to continue as a regular trader. Apply to the captain, on board, or to
4614 A. B. SPARK.

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE fine fast-sailing first-class schooner *WATERLILY*, Henry Brown, master, has superior accommodations for passengers, and most of her cargo and cabins engaged, will positively sail for the above port in seven days. For freight or passage, for which early application is necessary, apply to
A. & S. LYONS.
1st October. 4598

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE fine fast-sailing first class Brigantine *TALENT*, Captain Finnie, 132 tons register, has the principal part of her cargo engaged, and will meet with every despatch. For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain, on board, to Mr. Charles Perry, at Thom's Wharf; or, to
RAMSAY, YOUNG, & CO., Agents.
Hunter-street, 29th September. 4525

FOR LAUNCESTON.

THE PACKET BRIG *WILLIAM* will sail for the above Port on Saturday, the 8th instant. For freight or passage apply to J. Thom.
Thom's Wharf, October 3. 4550

TO SAIL IN TEN DAYS.
For Port Nicholson, touching at Nelson, should sufficient inducement offer:

THE barque *ELEANOR*, 153 tons, R. Johnson, master. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, or to
COOPER and HOLT, Waterloo Warehouse.
September 24. 4227

For the Bay of Islands, and Auckland,
TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON SUNDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT,

THE PACKET BRIG *BRISTOLIAN*, A1, 160 tons, H. C. Thomas, commander. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the master, on board; to
W. DRAKE and CO.; or to
J. B. METCALFE, Lower George-street.
October 4. 4740

FOR TAHITI.
CALLING AT THE BAY OF ISLANDS SHOULD ENCOURAGEMENT OFFER.

THE fine fast sailing schooner *CINTRA*, 114 tons, to sail positively on the 11th instant. For freight or passage enquire at
4769 ROBERT BOURNE and CO'S., 87, Pitt-street.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

THE FIRST-CLASS SHIP *SONS OF COMMERCE*, 431 tons register, Captain Williams, will sail for Singapore on the 11th October. For freight or passage apply to the commander on board, or to
4473 LYALL, SCOTT, and CO., Jamison-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT

THE fine fast sailing new barque *LADY RAFFLES*, 300 tons, James Weller, Commander, has room for wool and passengers only, and will positively sail in the first week of October.

For freights or passage, early application is requisite, to be made on board the vessel off Moore's Wharf, to
JAMES WELLER.
Sydney, September 16. 3641

FOR LONDON DIRECT,
WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH,
FOR WOOL ONLY.

THE CLIPPER BRIG, *WILLIAM PULCHER*, A 1, 250 tons, G. P. Steains commander. For particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to
J. B. METCALFE, Lower George street.
24th September. 4193

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine fast sailing first class British-built barque *DUKE OF RICHMOND*, 470 tons per register, D. Clark, Commander, now on her first voyage, could be ready to receive cargo in a week hence. Apply to the master on board, off Campbell's Wharf, or to
ROBERT HOW and CO., Lower George-street.
October 3. 4720

FOR SALE.

THE *TIGER* and *CALCUTTA*, both TWELVE TON BOATS, coppered and copper-fastened, with all the Sails and Gear. Chain Cables, and Anchors, complete, for immediate use; lying at the Ebenezer Coal Depôt, Davies's Warf. 3994

AUSTRALIAN TRUST COMPANY.
Bills of Exchange.

THE Colonial Board of Directors will receive Tenders for Bills to be drawn on the Australian Trust Company, London, at thirty days sight, to the extent of £25,000, for such sums as may be required; which bills will be deliverable on Wednesday, the 12th day of October instant.

Tenders to be addressed, on or before Saturday, the 8th October instant, to the Directors, at their Office, Church-hill, Sydney. 4716

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will dispose of Bankers' Bills, accepted in London, in sums varying from £50 to £500.
D. M. LAURIE, Manager.
No. 2, Church Hill.
Office hours from twelve to two. 2086

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that BILLS drawn on the LONDON BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, at Thirty Days' Sight, will be issued at 2½ per cent. Premium.
J. SEA, Manager.
Sydney, 28th September. 4468

DENTAL SURGERY.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, *begs to submit to the Public his method of supplying Artificial Teeth, from one to a complete set, on the most improved and scientific principles, as practised by the most eminent dentists in Europe, which has afforded the most perfect satisfaction to those patients he has had the honour of waiting upon since his arrival in this Colony*, both on account of the ease and comfort experienced in wearing them, and the safety with which they are introduced; they are so fixed to resemble nature itself, that they will defy observation from the most scrutinous eye, guaranteed to answer every purpose of Articulation and Mastication.

Mr. E. wishes most particularly to invite the attention of the public to his method of stopping decayed Teeth, with an entire NEW PREPARATION OF GOLD, which from its durability surpasses all other Metal. This is applied without giving the slightest pain, prevents further decay, renders extraction unnecessary, and removes that unpleasant odour in the breath invariably accompanying decayed teeth.

Mr. E. extracts with the greatest facility all kinds of stumps; also cures effectually, the most complicated diseases, appertaining to Dental Surgery.

At home from 9 A.M. till 5 P.M.
Residence, Wyatt's Buildings, Castlereagh-street north. 359

PERIODICAL NOTICE.

JOHN STEWART, VETERINARY SURGEON, begs to intimate that his place of business is at the corner of Pitt and Liverpool streets.

THE STABLING is secure and comfortable. Horses sent in for medical treatment, for sale, or to livery, receive the united attentions of the Veterinarian, the Groom, and the Shoeing Smith, who are all resident on the premises.

THE HORSE-SHOEING FORGE is under the management of a smith who was three years in Mr. Stewart's employment in Glasgow, and came here with him. The work is done quickly, and with proper regard to the state of the horse's foot, the nature of his work, and the peculiarities of his action.

OUT-PATIENTS, cattle, dogs, and other animals, as well as horses, are visited at their own stables.

N.B. Unpaid letters receive no answer. 289

AUSTRALIAN BREWERY.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED IN THE COLONY.
WRIGHT'S MILD ALE.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs leave to inform all publicans (and those in particular who have patronised him so very many years) and the public in general, that he has succeeded in making an excellent
MILD ALE,
and has now a stock ready for delivery in any quantities; also, his well known
AUSTRALIAN BEER.
JAMES WRIGHT.
Australian Brewery, George-street, Sydney.

N. B. To FARMERS.—A ready market for good English Barley at the above establishment. 1836

Australian Temperance Coffee and Boarding-house, Pitt-street, opposite the School of Arts.

J. VERCOE, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the support which he has received since he opened his establishment, begs leave to inform them that his house is still conducted on those principles which have met with such general approbation.

To persons residing in the Country districts, whose business calls them to Sydney, he would remark, that they will find at his establishment, comfortable accommodation, combined with reasonable charges.

Good hot Tea and Coffee, and every other refreshment, at all times, on the most reasonable terms. Young men can be accommodated with Board and Lodging; all parties will find his establishment worthy of notice, as all the news of the day will be found there.

Comfortable Beds at all times.
September 24. 4282

TO BE RAFFLED FOR, at Mr. James Entwisle's, Freemasons' Tavern, York-street, a splendid
HIGHLAND DRESS,
silver mounted, complete, with dirk, pistol, &c. The kilt and plaid of the Glengarry tartan, the coat of rich green silk velvet, original cost seventy-five guineas. To be put up by thirty-five members, at one pound each. The winner and putter up to spend each one pound.

The Raffle to come off as soon as the list is filled up, of which due notice will be given.
Sydney, October 4. 4694

To the Citizens of Sydney.

THE Undersigned begs leave to offer his services as Engraver in general, and Copper-plate Printer, and pledges himself that every exertion will be made to give satisfaction.
W. WILSON, York-street.
4782

MADAME LEJEUSNE, MILLINER, from Paris, proposes opening on Saturday next, the 8th of October, a Millinery Establishment in Pitt-street North, two doors from King-street, where she will have constantly on hand the newest Parisian Fashions, direct from her agent at Paris, and trusts that, by punctuality, attention, and moderate charges, with the very best articles, to merit a share of public patronage. 4786

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. RICKARDS begs to inform the Ladies of Sydney, she has received by the late arrivals, a fashionable assortment of PARIS made BONNETS, dress Caps, Brussels Lace Collars, Brussels, Lace Shawls, and Scarfs, which have been selected expressly for this establishment by a French Lady connected with Vouillon and Laura's house, in Hanover Square, they are now open for inspection.

Also,

Mrs. R. has received a variety of fashionable materials in Satins, Silks, Battete's Muslins, Crapes, Paris Netts, French Ribbons and Flowers, &c., which will enable her to execute any orders entrusted to her.

Wedding and Mourning orders punctually attended to, and finished in a tasty and superior manner.

Orders from Port Phillip or the Interior, enclosing a remittance, or respectable reference in Town, carefully attended to. 4274

Important to the Inhabitants of New South Wales.

JAMES M'AVOY begs to inform his friends, and the public of New South Wales generally, that he has just received his stock, of SUMMER GOODS, to which he particularly calls their attention, consisting of a great variety of patent Cashmeres, Camlets, Gambroons, Cassimeres, Buckskins, fancy and plain, Doeskins ditto, stout military Ducks, Drills, &c., &c., Cloth for coats and trousers, plain and fancy Valencias, white and fancy Marcellas, buff Cassimeres, Satins, Velvets, &c., &c., for waistcoats.

ALSO,

A great variety of Colonial Tweeds, which he particularly requests to introduce to their notice, consisting of every variety of pattern and quality, which for wear are so very much superior to the English, being all wool, and warranted not to shrink in the washing.

White Corduroys, which are excellent wear for settlers.

J. M'A. thinks that to quote the prices would be quite superfluous; he will only state that he will not be surpassed by any house in town, either for good workmanship, or moderate charges.

Address—Albert House, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Theatre. 4806

FOR SIX WEEKS ONLY.
FOR CASH!!
NOT AN HOUR'S CREDIT!!!

GREAT REDUCTION in the price of Clothing, Terms, Cash on delivery, or the old Prices will be charged.

Dress Coats, any colour	52s to 70s	formerly 84s
Frock ditto ditto	60s to 84s	formerly 95s
Cashmerette or summer cloth Frocks	40s to 55s	formerly 75s
Drill duck and white moleskin Trousers	15s to 20s	formerly 26s
Black, drab, or coloured cassimere, or buckskin Trowsers	26s to 32s	formerly 38s
Tweed or gambroon do.	18s to 21s	formerly 28s
Black cassimere, waistcoats	15s to 17s	formerly 20s
Buff or white ditto	19s	formerly 25s
Valentia ditto	13s to 17s	formerly 21s
Satin Waistcoats in endless variety	21s to 25s	formerly 32s 6d
Blue Jackets	30s to 40s	formerly 48s
Boys' suits	45s to 60s	formerly 80s
Children's tunic suits	36s to 45s	formerly 70s

Velvet collars, rich gilt buttons, and edging, charged extra.

A suit of Bush Clothing, consisting of tweed coat, vest, and corduroy trowsers, well made, 65s.

Pilot and Petersham coats 42s. formerly 60s.

LIVERIES.

Footman's Suit of plain Liveries	£5	10
Coachman's ditto ditto	6	0
Gaiters	0	17

Edging, gold lace, and plush breeches, are charged extra.

On sale, a large quantity of first rate ready-made clothes, at the same reduced rate.
Address—H. HAYES,
72, George-street,
Five doors north of the Royal Hotel.

N. B.—Gentlemen living within six miles of Sydney, by sending a letter, post paid, will be waited on at their own residences between the hours of 8 and 10 P. M.; or country gentlemen, by sending their height and measure of chest, can be well fitted. 4506

FINE WHITE SHIRTS.

J. RICKARDS has again received a fresh supply of good Shirts, which have been made expressly for him by one of the first London houses.

Stout long cloth Shirts, suitable for the country, 25s. to 30s. dozen; long cloth Shirts with linen collars, 37s. 6d. dozen

Fine long cloth ditto, with fine linen fronts, &c. from 50s. to 13s per dozen

Boys' and Youths' regatta and white shirts

ALSO,

A large assortment of men's silk, white and coloured kid, thread, Berlin, doe and dog skin gloves; a superior make of silk and cotton hose and half hose, silk and satin stocks, opera ties, rich black and fancy satin scarfs, cambric and grass cloth handkerchiefs, bandannas, and black and fancy silk handkerchiefs. 4689

COLONIAL TWEEDS.

A LARGE quantity of the above Articles, so much approved for Riding Trousers, Coats, Waistcoats, Jackets, &c.; also, an extensive assortment of superfine Wool-dyed Cloths, PATENT CASHMERES, for Summer Coats, Kerseymeres, Buckskins, Waistcoatings, stout Military Ducks and Drills, &c., are constantly on hand; and Gentlemen can have a SUIT OF CLOTHES, of any description, made to measure, with cut and workmanship of the FIRST ORDER, in TEN HOURS, at
PITE & PRESTON'S,
4167 Emporium, 34, Pitt-street.

SLOPS.

SETTLERS, CAPTAINS, and the Public, are respectfully informed, that Slops of every description, viz.:—
Striped and Regatta Shirts
Moleskin Jackets and Trousers
Duck Frocks and Trousers
Valencia and Plush Waistcoats, with Rugs, Blankets, Sheetings, Prints, Calicoes, &c., may be obtained on advantageous terms, wholesale and retail, at
PITE & PRESTON'S,
Emporium, 34, Pitt-street.

N.B.—P. and P. have received, ex *Sons of Commerce*, twenty-three trunks and two cases of Boots and Shoes, and nine cases of Hats. 4166

BABY LINEN.

J. RICKARDS has just received a fresh importation of richly worked long and short Robes, French Cambric Caps, Frock Bodies, Cap Crowns, together with long Kersey Cloaks and Hoods, in every colour, white Muslin Cloaks, Lace and checked Muslin Pelisses, Jean Frocks and Pelisses, Infants' Night Caps, and a beautiful assortment of Thread Laces and Edgings, all of the newest style and best descriptions.

ALSO,

Ladies' Lace and Check Muslin Night Caps, Morning Wrappers
Two doors from the Post Office. 4690

ON SALE by the Undersigned at the Stores, lately occupied by Messrs. Montefiores, Briellat, and Co., Bent street,
Striped shirts
Thirty-six inch super shirting
Moleskin jackets and trousers
Genoa cord ditto ditto
Diaper rugs, assorted sizes
Woolbagging and packs
One hundred firkins prime Irish butter
Ex *Duke of Manchester*.
Hennessy's and Rizart's brandy in hogsheads and quarter casks
B. P. rum.
GRIFFITHS, GORE, and CO.
Bent-street, September 29. 4479

FRENCH HATS.

JUST IMPORTED, from the celebrated house of MUGNIER, Place de la Bourse, Paris, a few cases of very superior FRENCH HATS, peculiarly adapted for this climate, from their lightness and durability of colour. To be had only at
RUSSELL'S
Old-established London Hat Warehouse, corner of George and Bridge streets. 4739

Selling off.

AT THE PANTECHNICON, George-street North, near the site of the Old Jail, to close the establishment, the undersigned being about to leave the colony.

At very reduced prices,
GIGS,
Stanhope, dennet, chair, and skeleton cabs.
SINGLE-HORSE CARRIAGES,
Drotchska, George the Fourth, Coburg's, or cab phaetons, shifting seat and turn-over seat.
PAIR-HORSE CARRIAGES,
Clarence, cab phaeton.
Gig harness, and whips.
JOHN BEAUMONT.
23 Sept. 4198

On Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned

THE remains of the cargoes of the Sweedish ships *Edward* and *Bull*, from Stockholm.
Furniture consisting of chairs, sofas, stools, tables, and bedsteads
Window frames and sashes complete
Doors (6 pannelled)
Tool handles
Ladders
Oars and belaying pins
Vats
Carriage and cart wheels
Joiners' benches
Granite stepstones, flagstones, and corner posts
Stockholm tar, rum, red ochre
Linseed oil, in jars
Clover seed, wheat, oats, barley
Wellington boot-legs
Deals, laths
Nails
Basket salt
Paper, account books, and playing cards.
HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, September 24. 4268

Gingerade! Gingerade!! Gingerade!!!

A MOST delightful and refreshing Beverage prepared on a novel principle, and constantly ready from the fountain, at
P. F. MORGAN'S,
3902 Pitt-street, above the Theatre

DRIED APPLES.

JUST landed from the *Lark*, and warranted the best procurable; at
4802 PORTER'S, 70, George-street.

LUCERNE SEED.

THE undersigned have just received, from *France*, a supply of the above seed, quite fresh.
JOUBERT and MURPHY.
George-street North, opposite the New Wharf. 4061

NEW LAMPS FOR OLD.

THE undersigned converts old Argand Lamps into Solars, for 7s. 6d. or 10s each, according to the work required; by which common oil, at 2s. 6d. per gallon, may be made to give a more brilliant and purer light than sperm oil at 12s. Respectable references as to success and character given.
GEORGE WILLIAMS.
Orleans Cottage, Liverpool-street East. 2302

WHEAT, HAY, AND POTATOES, ex *Lowestoff*, from Launceston, for Sale by
G. L. ROBINSON & CO.,
4731 44, Lower George-street.

ON SALE by the undersigned, best Brown's River Potatoes, at ten shillings per cwt., at Mr. Smith's Cooper, Lower George-street.
W. MATHEW.
Sydney, October 3rd. 4715

ON SALE at the Undersigned, about two hundred and forty bolts Canvass, No. 1 to 7
D. JONES AND CO.
George-street, September 24. 4246

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

THE following are the prices at the wharf of the undersigned:—

	£	s.	d.
For twenty-eight bushels at the wharf	1	3	0
Ditto ditto ditto if delivered	1	6	0
Ditto if delivered and not paid for at the time	1	8	0

By the cargo of 135 ton will be delivered to Shipping or Wharfs, at the lowest rate, on liberal terms.

N.B.—Orders received at Mr. W. Long's, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Queen's Wharf and Mr. Barnett, grocer, George-street.
JAMES WOOD.
6682

COALS.

THE Australian Agricultural Company having completed their arrangements for the sale of Coal in Sydney, the public are informed that they can be supplied—

On the wharf, Miller's Point, at ten pence per bushel, in quantities of not less than twelve bushels.

Or, delivered at any house north of the Cattle Market and west of the Woolloomooloo Creek, in quantities of not less than twenty bushels, at eleven pence per bushel.

Outside the above boundary but within the town of Sydney, one shilling per bushel.

Woolloomooloo and the neighbourhood of Sydney, thirteen pence per bushel.

All payments to be made before delivery either to Mr. F. Ebsworth Australian Agricultural Company's agent, at Miller's Point, and 155, Pitt-street, or to Dr. M Kellar, Brickfield Hill, Upper George-street. 3206

To Architects and Builders.

THE Contractor for the ROACH LIME from the works at Port Macquarie, notifies that it can now be supplied in any quantities, on application to his sole agent in Sydney.
GEORGE JARMAN,
Castlereagh-street,
4717 Between Park and Bathurst streets.

BRICKS.

TO Builders and Others.—Now landing, and for sale, at Anderson's (late Thom's) Wharf, a Kiln of very superior Bricks. Enquire at the Wharf. 4808

SUPERIOR CATTLE.

ON SALE, Two Hundred and Fifty Heifers, Two Hundred and Fifty Steers of the Durham breed, bred by John Hawdon, Esq., of the well known brand H. Fifty of the Heifers 5 are rising three years old and in calf, to a pure Durham Bull, bred by Potter M'Queen, Esq. The herd are on the road to Port Phillip, with Fifteen Stock Horses, and the whole will be delivered to the purchasers at any station within the southern districts. Apply to
E. H. POLLARD, Broker.
Queen-street, August 10. 1978

THE undersigned will purchase for Cash—Wool, Oil, or other produce, or will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac Jardine, & Co.
THACKER, MASON, & CO.,
3100 Fort street.

A GENTLEMAN in the Upper Hunter District, is anxious to exchange a small Homestead, consisting of a very comfortable cottage of four rooms, kitchen, store rooms, &c., detached stable, barn, harness room, garden, and every convenience, with about forty acres of good land, having on it a second tolerable cottage, which might be let off, or not—a considerable quantity of government land adjoining, for a small property on any part of the coast, or on a navigable river. Letters, post paid, and addressed C. J., near Scone, will be attended to. 4511

GIPPS WARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Citizens of the above Ward will be held at the Roman Catholic School Room, Miller's Point, on Friday, the 7th instant, at three p. m., for the purpose of considering who may be fit and proper persons to act as Councillors under the Corporation Act.
H. H. BROWNE, Acting Alderman.
October 1. 4635

NOTICE.

MR. J. A. CAMPBELL begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has disposed of the Business carried on by him at the corner of George and Park streets, to Mr. Ambrose Foss, for whom he solicits a continuance of the same liberal support which he has himself so long experienced. 2593

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Captain D. Salmon, of the Bay of Islands, New Zealand, are requested to send the same to the office of the undersigned, on or before the first of November next, and all parties indebted to the said Estate, are requested to settle same forthwith, otherwise they will be handed over to a Solicitor for collection, on account Captain John Salmon, administrator to the Estate.
October 2. CAMPBELL, HILL, & CO.
4756 Jamison-street.

Notice to Purchasers.

THE Purchasers of Allotments of Land at East Ryde, Kissing Point, on the sixth day of April, 1841, are hereby requested to take notice, that if they do not comply with the conditions of sale within fourteen days from this date, the lots purchased will be resold by public auction at their risk.
ISAAC and VENOUR,
Solicitors for the Vendor.
Sydney, October 3. 4497

NOTICE.

THAT WILLIAM CHATFIELD, under written agreement to serve me for twelve months, having absconded from my employ at Cobra, on the 5th September last, I hereby caution all persons against harbouring or employing him.
4707 ROBERT MARTIN, JUNIOR.

NOTICE.

A LIGHT-BAY HORSE, evidently rebranded M, above, upon the old brand, on the near shoulder, very fresh but not very legible, being exactly upon the original brand, is now running with my horses; if the owner comes to me I will assist him in finding out who it was that defaced the original brand. The horse has one white point, is fourteen hands high, and five years old.
JOHN NICOL.
Baragan, September 12. 4222

CAUTION.

THE public are cautioned not to give credit on my account, to my wife, Mary Ann Maddox, after this date, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract; she having left her home on Wednesday last, without any just cause or provocation.
HENRY MADDOX.
Sussex-street, September 30. 4692

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, give this imperative notice to all persons, that they will not purchase any horned cattle, horse stock, or lands, my property, without my written and acknowledged authority being produced at the time, or otherwise to give credit on my account.

My horned cattle bear the brand of R M on off side of rump, with a bit cut out of the ear. My horse stock bear the brand of R M on near side of shoulder.
(Signed) ROBERT MARTIN, Sen.
Richmond, September 26. 4627

TO QUARRYMEN, &c.

A FOUNDATION of a HOUSE in Charlotte Place, is required to be made. For particulars apply to
EDWARD HALLEN, Architect.
Bridge-street, September 23. 4156

Wanted, for Cash.

A BUILDING Allotment in Elizabeth-street, any place between King and Liverpool streets will suit; apply to W. Robertson, Builder, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets. 4694

Sheep Wanted, without Station.

WANTED, from ten thousand to fifteen thousand SHEEP, from two to four years old, to be delivered on the Hume or Murray Rivers, at from sixty to one hundred miles below the crossing place on the Port Phillip Road.

The sheep must be warranted clean, and free from all disease.

Tenders, specifying the number that the parties engage to deliver, with full particulars, will be received by the undersigned.
J. T. ARMITAGE and CO.,
3852 King-street.

WANTED, for a respectable ladies' school, an assistant GOVERNESS, who can teach the pianoforte and fancy needlework. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 4747

WANTED, a young Woman who thoroughly understands Needlework, and has no objection to take charge of children—an English girl would be preferred. Apply at the *Herald* office. 4481

WANTED, an Indoor Servant, also a Cook. None need offer themselves who cannot be well recommended: apply to the Colonial Treasurer, at the Treasury; or at No. 1, Lyons' terrace. 4709

WANTED, a man Cook, who thoroughly understands his business, and can wait at table. Apply to Betts and Panton, 24, Pitt-street. 4698

WANTED, a woman servant to cook and wash for a small family. Apply to Mrs. A. F. Wilshire, Banks-street, Sydney, near the old Botany-road. 4799

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD will be paid by the undersigned, to any party or parties who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who stole twenty-two bags of maize from his barn at Swan Reach, and removed the same from his Wharf in a Boat.
G. H. BENDALL.
Swan Reach, September 28. 4563

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

LOST from Molong, between Bathurst and Wellington, a dark brown HORSE, stands fifteen and a half hands high, branded B or H on the off shoulder, bred by Mr. Howe, of Glenlee. Any person finding the same, and delivering him to Francis Lord, Esq., Bathurst, or to Mr. Coomber, Innkeeper, near Wellington, will receive the above reward; or a reward of ten pounds on delivery to the undersigned.
A. and S. LYONS.
4178 Pitt-street, Sydney.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

THE undermentioned Sawyers having absconded from my service without fulfilling their agreement, I hereby offer a reward of one pound each, for the apprehension and lodging them in any of Her Majesty's Gaols, a warrant for that purpose having been issued by the Goulburn bench.

NAMES AND DESCRIPTION.

Joseph Barber, native of the colony, sallow complexion, about 22 years of age, and 5 feet 9 inches in height, has lately been living near Tarlow Gap, within seven miles of Goulburn.

John Flynn, free by servitude, light freckled complexion, fair hair, sandy whiskers, grey eyes, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches in height, well known in the district of Goulburn.

And I also notify that I am determined to proceed against any person who shall employ them after the publication of this notice.
J. B. WARD, Murrimbah.
29th September. 4705

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the Estate of Vermont, Cowpastures, a handsome chestnut Horse, sixteen hands high, white feet, branded WN on the shoulder. If stolen, a reward of Ten Pounds will be paid on conviction of the thief; or if strayed, Two Pounds on delivery at Vermont.
October 4. 4768

A GENTLEMAN, wishing a quiet residence in an airy situation, where there is but one other gentleman residing, may be accommodated with a large and pleasant room in a respectable family, by applying, No. 1, Goodwin's Buildings, Kent-street, directly opposite the Gas Works. Terms, 28s. per week. 4550

To Let, with Immediate Possession,

THOSE excellent Premises in George-street, opposite the Old Burial Ground, and now in the occupation of Potts, Baxter, and Browne,

ALSO,

A Store in Queen's Place, with a capital Cellar. Apply to
3610 POTTS, BAXTER, & BROWNE.

STORE TO LET, in Queen's-place, lately in the occupation of J. H. Eccleston, Esq.

Apply to Mr. William Moffitt, Bookseller, Pitt-street; or Mr. George Jilks' Office, adjoining the "Edinburgh Castle," Pitt-street.
Sydney, September 29. 4459

TO BE LET,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,

A MOST convenient Cottage, at the corner of Queen and Bourke-streets, Surry Hills. It has six rooms, a convenient store, detached kitchen, two-stall stable, hay-loft and gig-house, with a large piece of garden-ground, and an excellent well of water. Apply at the office of Mr. Knapp; or at the cottage. 4155

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a house, Coach-house, stables, &c., at Double Bay, in the neighbourhood of Sydney. For terms apply to Mr. T. Hammond, at Mr. Cooper Turner's, 5, Elizabeth-street. 1309

To be Let, at Kissing Point.

A NEAT VERANDAH COTTAGE, containing five rooms, with kitchen, granary, and out-houses attached, together with a small Orchard, and fifteen acres of excellent Land, under cultivation, securely fenced in, and situated in a most airy and delightful spot, commanding a complete view, and but a very short distance from the Church; is admirably adapted for a school; possession can be given after the 7th of October next. Application to be made to B. Davis, at his Wharf, Sussex-street; or to Mr. James Devlin, Kissing Point.
3438 B. DAVIS, Pyrmont.

TO LET,

A GENTEEL Verandah Cottage, in Pennant-street, Parramatta, containing drawing, dining, and three bed rooms, together with a butler's pantry, store, detached kitchen, servant's rooms, stable, coach-house, garden, well stocked with vegetables, &c., and a good well of water; terms moderate; possession can be given immediately. Application (if by letter post-paid) to Messrs. J. and W. Byrnes, Parramatta. 4638

MAITLAND.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a first rate shop, situate in High-street, West Maitland, in one of the best situations for business, and fitted up in the most suitable manner for a General Store. Rent moderate. For terms apply to Mr. R. P. Cummins, or Mr. J. Solomon, West Maitland; or Mr. Wm. Hindson, at Mr. Walter Gray's Office, George-street, Sydney. 4400

SALES BY AUCTION.

THREE DAYS EXTENSIVE SALE,
TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Auction, positively without the least reserve at the Stores of Messrs. Lamb and Parbury Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, the 6th, and FRIDAY, the 7th days of October next. Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock precisely each day.

One case table covers
Seven rolls oil cloth
Nineteen bales duck frocks and trousers
Six bales duck
One case drill
One bale striped cotton shirts
One bale woolbagging
Two bales woolpacks
Ten bales brown canvas
Eleven bales tarpaulin ditto
Nineteen bales osnaburgs
Twenty-nine bales bags
Fifteen bales shoe thread
Twelve bales twine
One bale sheep netting
One bale rugs
One case cheese cloths
Thirty-five trunks Davis's boots and shoes
Eight casks curled horse hair
Four cases lead pipe
One hundred and fourteen boxes window glass, of sizes
Eighty-six casks assorted nails
Three cases sheep shears
One cask sickles
Eighty boxes tin plates
Ten tons assorted iron
Eight cases, containing two hundred muskets
One hundred and seventy-two dozen spades and shovels
Two barrels grain tin
Twelve chain cables, assorted sizes
Eighteen anchors
Thirty-nine kegs white lead, 56 and 28 lbs. each
One hundred and eighty half and quarter barrels gunpowder
Two hundred and sixteen gallons linseed oil
Four casks turpentine
Forty-three boxes blue
One hundred and six boxes starch
Eight cases salad oil
One hundred and ninety-four bags nuts
Five packages annatto
Nine cases Seidlitz powders and perfumery
Six hundred and fifty thousand Manila cigars, in bond
One hundred thousand Manila cigars, out of bond
Four tierces tobacco
Twenty-two cases of news paper, 24 x 36
Seventeen cases foolscap and pot paper
Sixteen cases printing paper
Eight bales wrapping paper
Two cases quills
Five cases playing cards

AND

Six cases claret
Six barrels Constantia
Ten cases Frontignac, one dozen each
Fifty-two cases and four casks sherry, quarts
Four cases sherry, pints
Forty-one cases superior old port
Sixty packages Batson's port
Four hundred and fifty cases Hunt's port, in quarts
Sixty ditto ditto, in pints
Twenty-four pipes Hunt's port
Forty halves ditto
Eighty-two quarters ditto
Four quarter-casks white port
Two hundred and twelve half-pipes Cape wine
One hundred and fifty-one quarter-pipes Cape wine
Six pipes Benecarlo
Fifteen half pipes Benecarlo
Seven hundred and thirty doz. Dunbar's bottled beer
One hundred and thirty-three hogsheads Ind and Smith's pale ale
Twenty-five hogsheads Taylor's stout, recently landed
One hundred and five hogsheads gin
Seven hogsheads English gin
Seventy-four hogsheads brandy
Twenty barrels brandy.

ALSO,

A very superior Britzka.

The Sale of the Wines, Spirits, Beer, and the Britzka, will take place on the second day, namely, THURSDAY, the 6th October, at One o'clock precisely.

Terms declared at time of sale. 4182

At the risk of whom it may concern.
Thirteen casks SPERM OIL, ex *Bee*, from Bay of Islands.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at Moore's Wharf, on FRIDAY, 7th instant, at ten o'clock precisely,

W ¼—12 to 19— 8 casks
R ¼—20 to 23— 4 ditto
W ¼— 1 ditto

13 casks Sperm Oil,

Containing 966 imperial gallons, as per bill of lading.
Terms at sale. 4651

In the Insolvent Estate of Humphrey M'Keon.

UNDER ACT OF COUNCIL, 5 VICTORIA, No. 17,
By Order of the Trustees.
TWO NEW VESSELS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his mart, George-street and Charlotte-lace, on SATURDAY the 8th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

The new schooner *SHEPHERDESS*. She is carvel built, copper fastened, and is put together with the best materials, being planked and lined with two-inch blue gum of a superior description, her deck laid with cowrie pine; she is complete in her hull, spars, standing and running rigging; has one best bower anchor and warp; she has been built on an approved model, combining all the qualities of fast sailer and light draught of water, and admeasuring 46 tons, more or less, and is expected to carry considerably over her tonnage; draught of water 6 feet or under; keel 40 feet; beam 15 feet 9 inches; hold 5 feet 6 inches; over all 49 feet 8 inches. She is now lying off M Keon's wharf, Soldier's Point, Darling-harbour.

The Hull of the Brig *AUSTRALIAN OAK*, now on the stocks at M'Keon's wharf, 207 10-93 tons builder's measurement, planked and ceiled as low as the lower beams, deck laid with three-inch deals, hatches made, bulwarks on, two spars in rough, main-mast and fore mast, main piece for rudder; copper fastened. Length of keel 80 feet; breadth of beam 24 feet; depth of hold 12 feet; she will carry upwards of 300 tons; over all 97 feet, more or less.

The above vessels are suitable for the Hobart Town, New Zealand, South Australian, or Port Phillip trade; but the latter, when finished will be well adapted for a whaler, or in fact for any trade whatever. Parties in want of an useful craft are requested to visit the above, which will improve on acquaintance.
Terms at sale. 4596

CIDER.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George street and Charlotte-place, on SATURDAY, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

Six hundred dozen Cider (more or less), in cases four dozen each.
Terms at sale. 4738

Tobacco, Boiler, Plate, Sheet, and Rivet Iron.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
47 Kegs tobacco
Quantity of boiler, plate, sheet, and rivet iron.
Terms at sale. 4770

Furniture and Cooper's Ware, Ex the American ship "LARK," from New York.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, on SATURDAY next, 8th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely.
Book-cases with Secretary, &c.
Bureaus
Wardrobes
Sofas
Chairs
Desks and office Chairs
Wash-stands
Toilet Tables, sinks, &c., &c.
Some neat Cooper's ware, Tubs, Pails, &c.

ALSO,

Two Grocers Waggons, and one Buggy, &c. &c.
Terms at sale. 4736

TO MECHANICS, TRADESMEN AND SMALL CAPITALISTS.
Sale of Fifty Allotments
OF THE BEAUTIFUL ESTATE OF
BURWOOD.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has great pleasure in announcing that he has received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. John Rowley, to offer for sale by public competition, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on MONDAY, the 10th day of October next, at Eleven o'clock,

FIFTY ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
SITUATED NEARLY OPPOSITE LONGBOTTOM, ON THE PARRAMATTA ROAD.

In bringing so valuable and well known a property as this into the market, the auctioneer feels that it is unnecessary for him to say anything in its praise. The many permanent improvements that have, within the last few years, been made on the portions of the estate already sold, and the avidity with which land in this quarter has always been and is now sought after, are safe and unerring evidence of its value. In the centre of a thickly populated neighbourhood, it is daily assuming the appearance of a flourishing village, and must in a short time become one of the most delightful suburban retreats in the vicinity of our metropolis. A great number of allotments possess frontages to the Parramatta Road, with ample depths for building purposes. The back allotments are situated on the most pleasant part of the estate, commanding an extensive view of Hen and Chicken Bay, and the surrounding country; and the greater part of them front a reserved road, leading from Parramatta to the Liverpool Roads. They have all been laid out by an eminent surveyor, with the express view of accommodating small capitalists, and will be within the means of every saving mechanic.

LONGBOTTOM

Will very soon be thrown open, the whole of it having been surveyed by Government and will shortly be put up for sale. A Public School is about to be erected, and many other improvements are rapidly going on there, as also in the surrounding neighbourhood.

The short distance from Sydney is a strong recommendation to this property; and this fact, coupled with its situation on the very best part of the great thoroughfare to all parts of the interior, should not be overlooked.

The ground is proverbially good, being well adapted either for orchards or gardens, as may be seen by any one who may cast a glance at the cultivation around it.

A Plan of the above Allotments is on view at the Mart of the Auctioneer.

Purchasers are particularly invited to view the property as early as possible, when every information will be afforded them on the ground.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Ten per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer, and the residue by approved bills at three, and six months, dated from day of sale. 4431

To Builders, Contractors, Cabinet-makers, Exporters to Van Diemen's Land, Port Phillip, &c &c.
GREAT SALE OF TIMBER, AT THE UNION WHARF.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at the Union Wharf, Sussex-street, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

Several cargoes of cedar, pine, and deal, all just landed, and of first-rate quality, from Port Macquarie, M'Leay, and Clarence Rivers, consisting of upwards of 80,000 feet.
Terms at sale. 174

Eight Valuable Building Allotments,
BEING A PORTION OF THE PROPERTY FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE
SPINNING WHEEL,
IN PARRAMATTA - STREET.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction on the Ground, on MONDAY, 10th instant, at one o'clock precisely, by order of the Proprietor,—

Lot 13.—19 feet 6 inches frontage to Parramatta-street
Lot 14.—19 feet frontage to ditto
Lot 10.—27 feet frontage to Charles-street
Lot 11.—30 feet frontage to ditto
Lot 12.—30 feet frontage to ditto
Lot 22.—27 feet frontage to ditto
Lot 23.—30 feet frontage to ditto
Lot 24.—13 feet frontage to ditto

These allotments are eligibly situated immediately opposite the beautiful Estate of
ULTIMO,
of which the front lots command an extensive view, besides which, they have many other advantages, being in the midst of a thriving neighbourhood, and near the Glebe and Newtown Roads. Any person investing capital in this property and settling upon it, cannot fail to do well, especially Mechanics and Artizans, who will find employment in the immediate vicinity.

The Allotments not being restricted by the Building Act, purchasers may suit their own convenience and taste, and by this means be money in pocket.

A plan may be seen at the Auctioneer's Mart, and parties are invited to inspect the property itself.
Terms—Liberal. 4591

NEWMARKET.
Land adjoining the intended new Race-course.

MR. BRENNAND has been favoured with instructions to offer to public competition, in the Saloon of the Royal Hotel, on MONDAY EVENING, the 10th of October, 1842,

Thirty-six acres of the choicest portion of the
FIVE-DOCK ESTATE.

Divided into convenient allotments, suitable to mechanics, and persons of small capital, desirous of securing a portion of this valuable land, which, notwithstanding the great mercantile depression existing for some time past, has steadily risen in value, as recent sales will show.

The Auctioneer, in offering this property to public competition, has no difficult task to accomplish in representing its superior local advantages, either as a country residence or a market garden. The regularity of steam conveyance, at all suitable hours for business in town, and for returning home in the evening is quite sufficient to give it a superior advantage to lands in Newtown, the South Head Road, &c., which have been selling at from £150 to £250 per acre. Indeed, so well known are these advantages, that at this moment there is a considerable population located, and several villas erecting in various parts of the Five Dock, although it is little more than two years since the first hut was built, or the axe laid at the root of any tree with a view to improvement; and in a very short period, it is expected the whole of this extensive estate will be covered with handsome residences, occupied by the citizens of Sydney, who, ere long (glad to escape the oppressive taxation about to be imposed by the Corporation Act) will endeavour to obtain little spots in this romantic and beautiful district to settle on.

The property here described is offered entirely at the request of a few parties anxious of purchasing for building purposes, and is situated at the immediate junction of the Five Dock Bay Road and the Great Northern Road, equidistant from the Bedlam Point Ferry, the Parramatta Road, the thriving township of Gipps Town, Bourke Town, and Edenholme, overlooking the whole of the extensive and picturesque waters of Hen and Chicken Bay, with views of the Five Dock Bay, the Parramatta River, and a splendid panorama of Kissing Point Church, including the gardens and orchard situated along the heights toward the Pennant Hills.

The extensive improvements now carrying on at Dunmore Park, and by the late purchases in the neighbourhood of the allotments, cannot fail to enhance the value of this property, and render it one of the most safe and profitable investments, for the savings of the industrious and sober mechanics, as well as for the small capitalists.

The land is chiefly a sandy loam, which, of all descriptions of soil to cultivate on a small scale, in this country, is decidedly the best.

The remaining portion, which is submitted for sale by this advertisement, is equally well situated, being on Lyons's Road, adjoining the gardens of Alian M'Gas, Esq., that road dividing it from Dunmore Park and the intended Race-course. The land is very superior, and commanding one of the most delightful views it is possible to desire, having in front the extensive waters of Iron Cove, the village of Austenham, the residence of Captain Perry, J. P., Garryowen, the splendid residence of J. R. Brenan, P. M., and the fine bold shore, stretching away to Cockatoo Island.

Before concluding this imperfect sketch of these desirable properties, it may not be amiss to mention, as an additional recommendation, that negotiations are now progressing for the establishment of the Sydney Race-course on Dunmore Park. The site of the new Course is rapidly being cleared and stumped; and, should it finally be fixed on, there will also be held regular Cattle Shows, under the management of the Jockey Club, who are to grant prizes to the best colonial-bred horses, cattle, and sheep, similar to those given at the English cattle shows. The perfect adaptation of this place to the purpose must be obvious to every one; and that Five-Dock property is certain to be a safe and profitable investment for capital, will be undeniable on consideration of the following facts:—

1st. That the land generally is well adapted for the cultivation of vegetables, the vine, oranges, and every other description of fruit.

2nd. That it has hourly communication with Sydney and Parramatta.

3rd. That it has the most commanding situation for building purposes of any land near Sydney of equal extent; and last, though not least, that it is provided, both present and prospective, with the highly necessary means of religious instruction, for its increasing population. At Ashfield there is service every Sunday, and a public school at Longbottom. Five-Dock must and will go ahead.

TERMS, which will be very liberal, declared at sale.

PLANS of the properties now offered may be viewed previous to the day of sale, either by the mechanic or the man of business, at the Saloon of the Royal Hotel.

Temporary Office, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.
October 2. 4702

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. D. Turner.

WILL BE SOLD by order of the Trustee, at the Royal Hotel, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at twelve o'clock, all the right, title, and interest, in the Equity of Redemption of Forty-six Acres of Alluvial Land; situate on Wallis Creek, close to Maitland.

Terms made known at the time of sale.
4793

MR. GEORGE PAUL will sell by auction, on the premises of John Tindall, Esq., Penrith, the day between the Races, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at twelve o'clock,

Twenty head of first-rate bred Geldings, about four years old, fit for carriage, in fact, any description of harness, among them are some excellent matches.

ALSO,

Some good Horses broke in, a fine Whisker Mare with a Goldfinder Colt alongside, and again stinted to Goldfinder.

SAME DAY,

At Mr. Perry's, Rose Inn, a lot of Cattle, Goats, &c.

Terms made known at time of sale. 4101

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

From Liverpool, yesterday, having left the 10th June, the barque *Colombian*, 276 tons, Captain Wakem, with a general cargo. Passenger—Mr. G. Hall.

From Port Macquarie, yesterday, having left the preceding day, the steamer *Maitland*, 103 tons, Captain Parsons, with sundries. Passengers—Rev. Mr. Pavis, Lieut. Caswell, Mrs Cohen, Mrs. Phillips, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Hayley, and four in the steerage.

DEPARTURES.

For Port Nelson, New Zealand, yesterday, the schooner *Waer*, Captain Fox, with a general cargo.

For Hobart Town, the same day, the steamer *Seahorse*, Captain Tallan, with cattle, sheep, &c. Passengers—Mrs. Potts and three daughters, Miss Slade and servant, Mr. Thompson, and Mr. Dalrymple; and two in the steerage.

CLEARANCES.

For Bombay, the ship *Candahar*, Captain Ridley, with stores, &c. Passengers—Lieut. Chambre, Mrs. Chambre, Mr. and Mrs. Wells, Dr. Leonard, R.N., Mr. Wrottesley, and Mr. Homer; intermediate, Messrs. Mignon, and Moulls; sixty-one rank and file of 28th Regiment, nine women, and four children.

For the South Sea Fishery, the American whaling barque *Winslowe*, Captain Pease, with whaling gear, &c.

For the South Sea Fishery, the American whaling ship *Rebecca Sims*, Captain Ray, with whaling gear, &c.

For Valparaiso, the *Earl Durham*, Capt. Cabel, in ballast; passengers—Don Antonio Alamos, Mr. Vining, Mr. Kingdon, Mr. and Mrs. Falkenberg, three children and servant, Mr. Turner, Mrs. Barlette, two children, and servant: steerage, Mr. Egan, and Mr. Horne.

For Port Nicholson, the barque *Amwell*, Capt. Hesse, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. Smith, and Mr. Hayes; steerage, Mr. and Miss Henderson, Mr. Levy, Mrs. and Master Smallwood.

The *Maitland* has brought 7000 feet sawn timber from Port Macquarie. The *Mary Ann* and *Challenger* were taking in cargo there for Sydney.

The *Lady Raffles* will sail positively on Wednesday next for London.

The *Seahorse* left for Hobart Town yesterday afternoon, with a full cargo of cattle and sheep.

The *Statesman*, Quiller, was laid on in Liverpool for Port Phillip and Sydney, to sail in August. The *Alert*, 230 tons, was advertised there for Sydney direct. The *Childers*, brig, hence 4th February, arrived at Liverpool 31st May. The *Elizabeth*, Dring, from Swan River, was off Salcomb the 7th June. The *Trial*, from London for this port, was spoken on the 29th May, by a vessel arrived in the Downs, in lat. 44° N., long. 12° W. The *Louisa*, whaler, from the South Seas, arrived in the Downs on the 8th of June, and the *William Brodrick*, hence January 15, arrived there the same day. The *Kinnear* left the Downs for Hobart Town the 7th June.

The *Louisa*, hence, arrived in the Downs on 6th June. The *Bolivar*, from London, for Hobart Town, touched at Plymouth on the 6th June. The *Alexandrina*, from Port Phillip, was at Gravesend, 25th May. The *Harriett*, also from Port Phillip, arrived in London 27th May.

The *Jack*, hence January 1st, and the *William*, of Guernsey, hence January 21st, both arrived at Deal the 23rd May. The *Harlequin* left London for Sydney the 28th May; and the *Aden* was to leave also for Sydney about the 12th June. The *Thomas Hughes* was loading at Liverpool for Port Phillip and Sydney, and the *Hero of Acre* was also advertised for the same ports.

On account of the dense haze, yesterday, the Signal-master could not obtain a sight of the flagstaff at the heads for some hours, and the *Colombian* had therefore rounded Bradley's head before she was signalled. She has made a very fine passage, and would have arrived some days since had she not fallen in with baffling winds off the coast. Her cargo consists principally of soft goods. No vessels connected with these colonies were spoken by her on the passage.

DIARY.

Memoranda for This Day.

October.		SUN, rises	SUN, sets.	HIGH TIDE. morn	HIGH TIDE. even
6	THURSDAY	5 47	6 13	10 6	10 30

First Quarter, Oct. 11, 45 m. past 4, afternoon

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1842.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

We received yesterday English papers to June 10, being upwards of one month later than those which had previously come to hand.

It is with the deepest regret, we had almost said shame, that we inform our readers that an attempt was made on the 29th May to assassinate Her Majesty, who, by the goodness of God's Providence, escaped injury. The person who was guilty of this atrocious act was a young man of bad character, named Francis, a cabinet-maker by trade, and who was employed as a workman in the mechanist's department at one of the Theatres. He gave no reason for attempting to perpetrate so heinous an offence. He was committed to take his trial for high treason. Full particulars of this event will be found among the extracts in another column.

The rumour of the destruction of nearly two thousand houses in the city of Hamburg—a conflagration which has not been equalled since the great fire of London—is, unhappily, too true. Full particulars will be found in another part of the paper. The loss to the London insurance offices was not expected to exceed £400,000. Extensive collections in aid of the sufferers were being made in all parts of Europe.

We have the satisfaction of announcing, that on the 26th May Lord Stanley obtained leave to bring in a Bill for the better government of New South Wales. We regret that we have not a morning paper of the 28th, but the following report, taken from the *Standard*, is the best we have been able to lay our hands upon:—

Lord Stanley, in moving for leave to bring in a bill to make further provision for the government of New South Wales, said, that the constitutional act in that colony had been renewed by successive acts since 1836, and as it would expire in the present year, he proposed to introduce the present bill, founded in the material parts on the measure proposed by the noble lord the member for London last session. He had considered the provisions of that bill, and had made some alterations which were suggested by persons representing different opinions in the colony. The bill would considerably extend the popular rights in New South Wales, but not more so than he thought the population, wealth, and importance of the colony were fairly entitled to; *and it would also constitute, for the conduct of local affairs, municipal districts and bodies*, which would be required by the legislature about to be given under the sanction of Parliament.

Leave was then given to bring in the bill.

The Australian and New Zealand Land Bill was read a third time, and passed, on the 7th June.

Trade was dull in many departments. The *Colonial Gazette*, of June 8, says, "the market is firm for all kinds of wool; and a fair business has been done, in both the English and foreign markets, at full rates: the public sales are expected to go off well, and at stiffer rates for fine sorts."

The distress among the people of the manufacturing districts was awful. A Queen's letter, recommending that collections, in aid of the distressed, should be made in all the churches in the kingdom, had been published.

In Parliament Sir R. Peel was still triumphant. The Income Tax Bill was read a third time, and passed by a majority —255 to 149: it is to remain in force three years: it had been read a first time in the House of Lords. The Tariff Bill was in Committee. The first division was on the motion of Mr. Roebuck, for the equalization of the Timber Duties, which was rejected by a majority of 243 to 16. A motion to reduce the duty on foreign wool from one penny a pound to one shilling a cwt. was defeated, the numbers being, for the motion 65, against it 122.

The King of the French was alarmingly ill; his disease was dropsical.

At a levee held in June, Mr. Adolphus William Young was presented to the Queen, upon receiving the appointment of Sheriff of New South Wales.

The Duke of Northumberland was the new Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

The Rev. G. Tomlinson, one of the secretaries of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, had been appointed Bishop of Gibraltar.

Sir. J. Graham refused to present to the Queen an address from the "Loyal Orangemen" of Birmingham.

Despatches from the Governors of New South Wales and New Zealand were received in Downing-street on the 2nd of June.

We do not observe any very particular Foreign or Colonial news.

Knowing the anxiety with which our readers have been looking for news from England, we have omitted the whole of our Domestic Intelligence, in order that our extracts may be as copious as possible.

ATROCIOUS ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF THE QUEEN ON CONSTITUTION-HILL.

(From the Observer.)

The metropolis was startled on Monday evening, May 30, by a report that an attempt had been made on the life of her Majesty the Queen; and immediately the report was confirmed by the statement of Sir Robert Peel in the House of Commons, there followed an almost universal burst of commingled shame and indignation—of shame that there should be an Englishman so brutalized and degraded as to desire to terminate the existence of a sovereign who bears her great faculties so meekly, who sympathises so deeply for the sufferings of the humblest of her subjects, and the happy and graceful tenor of whose domestic life is equally instructive to the highest and lowest—of indignation that England should be a second time disgraced in the estimation of the world by so wicked and atrocious a treason.

We subjoin all the particulars that have come to our knowledge.

At about a quarter past six o'clock on Monday evening, as her Majesty, accompanied by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, was returning from enjoying their usual drive in Hyde-park, in an open carriage, drawn by four horses, with postillions, preceded by outriders, and was proceeding down Constitution hill, towards Buckingham Palace, Colonels Arbuthnot and Wylde doing duty as equerries in waiting, and riding near to the hind wheels of the carriage, when within about three hundred yards of the garden entrance into the palace, and not far from the spot where the lunatic Oxford made his regicidal attempt, a young man, apparently about twenty-two years of age, advanced from the wall of the Palace gardens towards the carriage road, and at the instant of the royal carriage passing the spot, drew a pistol from his breast, which he levelled and fired at her Majesty, the contents of which, however, most providentially missed both the Queen and her illustrious consort. The miscreant having been foiled in his object, in his endeavour to escape detection, hurriedly replaced the pistol within his breast, but he was instantly seized by Police Constable Tounce, A 53, who was on duty near the spot, and had witnessed the transaction, who was assisted by a private soldier of the Scotch Fusilier Guards. The constable, it subsequently appeared, had, about a quarter of an hour previous to the transaction, noticed the prisoner leaning against the garden wall, and was induced by his somewhat strange behaviour, to watch him, it being his opinion that he intended to destroy himself. On the approach of the royal carriage the constable observed him move from the spot where he had been standing, and as he did so fumble in his breast, when, having a presentiment that something was about to happen, he hastened towards him, and was within ten yards of him when he discharged the pistol.

On the prisoner being secured, he was immediately surrounded by an immense assemblage of gentlemen, on horseback, and persons on foot, who had been waiting near the palace, to witness her Majesty's return, and who evinced the most lively interest to learn if her Majesty had sustained any injury, but Colonel Arbuthnot directed his instant removal to the lodge of the palace, where the prisoner was searched by inspector Russell, and all that was found upon him was the pistol, and a quantity of loose powder and a bullet in one of his waistcoat pockets. The weapon is a common holster pistol, with a flint lock, and on its being examined it was pronounced, by several competent judges to have been recently discharged. A cab was then sent for, in which he was removed, accompanied by the policeman Tounce and the soldier, inspector Russell sitting on the box, to the station-house of the A division, in Gardiner's-lane, King-street, Westminster. On his arrival at the station the prisoner was closely questioned by Mr. Hughes, the inspector on duty, as to his name, residence, and occupation, in order that the charge might be entered in the usual manner, upon the charge sheet, but he refused to make any statement, and maintained an extreme sullenness of manner.

In the mean time, information of the regicidal attempt upon her Majesty's life was forwarded from the palace to Sir James Graham, Bart., the Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, to the Commissioners of Police, and to her Majesty's Ministers in both Houses of Parliament, when orders were sent to the station house for the instant removal of the prisoner to the Home Office, Whitehall, in order that he might be examined before the Privy Council that evening, which was immediately acted upon.

It is scarcely necessary to state, that after the attempt, her Majesty shortly resumed her usual and wonted calmness and composure.

Almost immediately after the perpetration of the crime, a woman of respectable demeanour, whose name was not mentioned, applied to one of the park-keepers, and requested to be directed to the police-station, as she was desirous of making an important statement respecting the attempt on the Queen's life, being but a short distance from the prisoner when he fired the pistol. She stated that she resided in Gray's Inn-lane, and was walking up and down Constitution Hill, waiting to see her Majesty on her return to Buckingham Palace, when her notice was drawn to the prisoner and another man, who wore a flannel jacket. She then heard the prisoner say, "D—— the Queen, why should she be such an expense to the nation? It is to support her in such grand style that us poor persons have to work hard. The Queen lives on the vitals of the people. What good is she?" and so on. At that moment Her Majesty's carriage came in sight, and on the Queen passing the prisoner, he took from under his coat a pistol, which he instantly discharged. The woman added, that she distinctly saw the flash, but at the instant she became so confused and alarmed, that she did not hear the report. She was examined before the Privy Council on Tuesday.

The intelligence of the desperate attempt flew like wildfire through the metropolis, and in a very short time the various members of the royal family, as well as several of the foreign ambassadors, besides large numbers of the nobility, &c., hastened to the palace for the purpose of congratulating the Queen and Prince Albert on their providential deliverance, and throughout the evening a dense concourse of persons of all classes, amongst whom were a number of elegantly dressed females, surrounded the gates of the palace.

THE ATTEMPT TO SHOOT THE QUEEN.

A privy council was held at Buckingham Palace on Friday, at which her Majesty presided. The cabinet ministers, great officers of the household, and several other privy councillors, were in attendance.

At the council, the Archbishop of Canterbury was requested to prepare a form of prayer to Almighty God for his providence in safely preserving her Majesty from the attempt of an assassin to take her life. The following has since appeared:—

"THANKSGIVING PRAYER.

"A form of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for his late merciful preservation of the Queen from the atrocious and treasonable attempt against her sacred person, on Monday, the 30th May, 1842. To be used at morning and evening service, after the general thanksgiving, in all churches and chapels throughout England and Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Sunday, the 5th of this instant June, or so soon as the ministers thereof shall receive the same; and to be continued for thirty days afterwards.

'Almighty and everlasting God, Creator and Governor of the world, who by thy gracious providence has oftentimes preserved thy chosen servants, the sovereigns whom thou hast set over us, from the malice of wicked men; we offer unto thee our humble and hearty thanksgivings for thy great mercy now again vouchsafed to us, in frustrating the late traitorous attempt on the life of our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria.

"Continue, we beseech thee, O merciful Lord, thy watchful care over her. Be thou her shield and defence against the devices of secret treason, and the assaults of open violence. Extend thy gracious protection to the Prince her Consort, the Prince of Wales, and the whole Royal Family. Direct and prosper her counsels, and so guide and support her by thy Holy Spirit, that evermore trusting in thee, she may faithfully govern thy people committed to her charge, to their good, and to the glory of thy holy name.

'And to us and all her subjects, O Lord, impart such a measure of thy grace, that, under a deep and lasting sense of thy manifold mercy, we may show forth our thankfulness unto thee, by loyal attachment to our Sovereign, and dutiful obedience to all thy commandments.

"Give ear, we beseech thee, O merciful Father, to these our supplications and prayers, which we humbly offer before thee, in the name, and through the mediation of, Jesus Christ, our only Saviour and Redeemer.—Amen."

STATE OF TRADE.

(From the Liverpool Albion, June 6.)

Manchester.—The improved state of the trade, which we said, some time ago, was shortly to be expected, has continued, and the market is very firm, prices being, perhaps, a little higher than last week. A considerable amount of business is still doing in power-loom printers, and it is our opinion that their price will rise still higher, as stocks are low, and the season of the year is approaching in which they will come into request. The beautiful weather with which Providence has favoured us will produce a plentiful harvest, the effect of which upon trade we need not describe; while the new tariff, by reducing the price of many articles, will allow more money to be spent in the purchase of goods. Power-loom printers may be quoted, 27 inch 66's, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d.; and 72's, 4s. 10½d. to 5s. 3d.—*Manchester Advertiser.*

Bolton.—During the last fortnight there has been a slight improvement in the demand for goods at Bolton. Counterpanes have received no material improvement, but cotton yarns have met with sales much more readily than for some time past. Notwithstanding this, the masters have come to a decision to carry out the reduction of wages which they have had in agitation during the last few weeks. The masters at most of the mills have given notice for a reduction of 12½ per cent. The demand for fine muslins has rather increased, and, in some instances, advanced prices have been realized. Bleachers and dyers are, at present, fully employed. Brass and iron foundries are very slack of work. Hundreds of mechanics are out of employment, and every week adds greatly to their number. Every day some of the best workmen quit the country, in the hope of finding elsewhere a more profitable market for their labour. Distress is increasing with fearful rapidity, and, with distress, crime is spreading its awful ravages, demoralizing the population, and taking away all security from property and life.—*Ibid.*

Blackburn.—There is some little improvement in trade during the last fortnight, several buyers having purchased large quantities of cotton goods, and the common qualities have been sold at rather higher prices; several purchases have also been made in finer sorts, but there has been no improvement in prices. A fortnight ago we stated that there had been 400 masons in employment in the neighbourhood, and that then only 50 had full work. Our correspondent should have written mechanics, and not masons.—*Ibid.*

Rochdale Flannel Market, Monday, May 30.—There has been a better feeling exhibited in the market to-day, as well as an increased demand for flannels; but there has not been the least improvement in prices, which yet continue ruinously low. The wool market has been rather heavy, and the dealers have firmly maintained the old prices.

Trade of Leeds.—We mentioned last week, that a better feeling as to commercial prospects had begun to pervade the minds of our merchants; and, we are happy to report, that feeling seems to be on the increase. It is the general belief, that trade has seen the worst, and that there must be a speedy improvement. On Saturday there was more business done in the Cloth Halls than on any one market day for some time past; and on Tuesday, there was an increased attendance of lookers-on or would-be buyers, (if prices suited,) but, upon the whole, the amount of sales effected was not much above the recent average.—*Leed's Intelligencer.*

Bradford Market.—We are happy to be able to report a decided improvement in the demand for goods at this market, on Thursday, which was not confined to merely fancy goods, but extended to merinos and plain stuffs. Though we are unable to report any consequent improvement in prices, we may say that the manufacturers were more firm in resisting any abatement. The Yarn Market was proportionately brisk, and as the spinners are looking out for improved terms, several orders at recent rates were declined. The Wool Market exhibited more animation, the principal enquiries being for Hog Wool; but we have no alteration in prices to report.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

Hosiery and Lace Trades.—There is not any very visible improvements in the hosiery trade, all branches, except cutups, being in a depressed state, and even they are by no means brisk. There is likewise little or no improvement in the bobbin-net trade, except in a few excellent patterns: nets are a complete drug, though we have not heard of any great sacrifice in prices of fancy nets: as for plain nets, it is conceived they can scarcely be brought lower, except the struggle at Derby should terminate unfavourably.—*Nottingham Journal.*

Huddersfield Market, May 31.—The general opinion in this market to-day was, that a better feeling prevailed, indicative of a return to something like a healthy state of business. No great improvement in the demand took place; but the fine weather, and surely an exhaustion of depression, have induced feelings of hope, that every well-wisher to his species would rejoice to be realized. Prices remain much the same.

(From the Liverpool Mail, June 9.)

Manchester, Tuesday.—The unfavourable nature of the commercial advices from India, coupled with the announcement of one or two failures here, had a rather depressing effect upon our market; and goods and yarn were both flat, though without any change in prices. We are sorry to learn that the condition of the working classes in the neighbourhood of Burnley, and indeed generally throughout the districts in which the hand-loom weaving has been extensively carried on, is becoming worse daily; and the patience with which their privations have hitherto been supported has of late greatly diminished.

Rochdale, Monday.—The increased demand for flannels to-day has been quite equal to that of last Monday, but there is no improvement in the prices. The principal purchasers are the large manufacturers, who are buying under the impression that wool has arrived at its lowest point. The wool market remains tolerably steady; and the dealers are asking a small advance, but have generally submitted to the old prices, except in coarse qualities, which may be quoted a shade higher.

Huddersfield, Tuesday.—There is some difficulty in reporting the state of trade at this juncture, as we are evidently on the eve of some change, which can scarcely be for the worse. In fact, appearances are on the bright side; but certainly, as yet, there is nothing to warrant the boast of some newspapers of a general revival. The season of the year, the splendid weather, and years of terrific depression, must result in a change for the better; and unquestionably there is a move, an inquiry, and a feeling of increasing confidence, that indicate a healthful state, if it be not counteracted by stupid, suicidal legislation. In fancy woollens a fair amount of business was done; but the demand for waistcoatings and other light fancies were dull. There was also a tolerable inquiry for heavy low-priced woollens; but fine broads were dull of sale. Prices are stationary; not improved.

The Church of Scotland.—The sittings of the General Assembly were brought to a close on Tuesday morning, at two o'clock, and a few minor cases, which the rev. Court could not overtake, where, as is usual, remitted over to the commission. The question which has excited the deepest interest is the one that related to the mode of dealing with those ministers who had made common cause with the deposed ministers of Strathbogie. The sentence recorded against them is, that they be suspended from their judicial functions, as members of presbyteries and judicatories, until the first Wednesday of March next. Fromal protests were lodged by the parties against the sentence. At the close of the proceedings, the lord high commissioner was applied to to present to her Majesty the memorial on the claim of right, and the petition for the abolition of patronage. This his grace agreed to do, but at the same time desired it to be understood that in so doing he expressed no approbation. The commission proceeded with its business on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Among the cases remitted to it there was one which has excited considerable interest in this district—we mean the case of Mr. Brewster, for the violent and political character of some of the discourses he has been in the habit of delivering, and for preaching in a chartist church at Glasgow. Mr. Brewster did not, on that day, appear personally before the commission. The sentence awarded is, that he be suspended from his ministerial and personal functions for one year. On Thursday, Mr. Brewster appeared before the commission, and stated that the cause of his non-appearance on the day before was his having missed a railway train. It was agreed that he should be heard in defence, but the tenor of that defence was such as tended to strengthen the belief of the commission that they had come to a right judgment. The sentence was accordingly adhered to; whereupon Mr. Brewster protested for all *remeid* competent in law, and took instruments. The presbytery met on that day, to put the sentence into execution, but, after a sitting of twelve hours, during about nine of which Mr. Brewster spoke, the case was brought to a close, and the members being perfectly jaded and worn out, were glad to arrive at an adjournment, and agreed to meet again next day at nine o'clock.—*Paisley Advertiser.*

FASHIONS FOR JUNE.

(From the London and Paris Ladies' Magazine of Fashion.)

The dresses in most general use this season, that have as yet been worn, are of silk materials, and they are usually short and glacee, either plain, striped, or checked, foulards, bareges, Pekins, nacres and canneles, &c. In dress white is universally worn. Dresses of the redingote form are with tight sleeves, or a coulisses, or with fulled biais, and the corsage with rounded point, which is insensibly leading us back to ceintures; they are of sarsnet ribbon, tying in front with long ends. The ceinture with buckle is worn only with the morning peignoir, and the true Medicis point is reserved for full dress.

Skirts are very long, even to training on the ground, and seldom without some trimming, deep tucks, biais bouillonnes, and edged with gimp; some dresses are made with two pelerines, a small one to ornament the dress, and another very deep to wear at pleasure instead of a shawl, for the promenade. The camails, large pelerines, cardinals, are made in every variety; they are of silk in pale colours, glaces trimmed with lace; a more neglige style is of dark colours, finished with ruches, bouillons, folds, or lace. Cardinals mantelets and scarfs are also made entirely of lace, or of muslin lined with coloured silk.

In Paris, straw bonnets are worn lined with glacee silk, pink, blue, and finished inside with a ruche of tulle of the same colour; some are trimmed with choux, made of shaded ribbon, resembling the poppy: couronnes a la Josephine are worn on straw bonnets, and some capotes of the straight form have the wreath of flowers placed quite at the edge of the crown. Capotes of blond, ornamented with small bunches of flowers elegantly confining a trimming of lace, will be worn when the weather is warmer. Veils of every kind and size are universally seen. The newest caps have the lace inclining on the forehead and they are worn less backward on the head; the pattes are very narrow, most of them have the small papillion a la villageoise. Pretty scarfs, a la Montespan, are of soie glacee, with three pinked frills, or of organdy, lined with pink gauze, and festoonu with pink silk, a la crete de coq.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

In the House of Lords, on Monday, the Punishment of Death (Ireland) Bill was read a third time and passed. On Tuesday, the Duke of Wellington moved an address to her Majesty, expressive of their lordship's abhorrence of the attempt that had been made upon her Majesty's life, and their gratitude to God for her miraculous escape. On Wednesday their lordships met at two o'clock to proceed to Buckingham Palace to present the address to her Majesty adopted on the preceding day. On Thursday, Lord Kinnaird moved the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the causes of the national distress. The Duke of Wellington opposed the motion, which was eventually withdrawn. The Income Tax Bill was brought up and read a first time, and the second reading appointed for to-morrow week. On Friday Lord Beaumont presented a petition from the Colonial Society, complaining of the want of information respecting the war in India. Lord Fitzgerald said, that when the proper time arrived, ministers would be ready to defend their Indian policy; at present he would only say, that all the information had been afforded on the subject, which ministers deemed conducive to the public interests to give. Their lordships then adjourned till to-morrow. In the House of Commons, on Monday, the business of the evening was interrupted by the adjournment of the house at half-past six, in consequence of an announcement by Sir Robert Peel that another attempt had been made on the life of her Majesty. On Tuesday, on the motion of Sir Robert Peel, an address to her Majesty, similar to that addressed by the lords, relative to the attempt on her Majesty's life, was unanimously agreed on. On the motion for the third reading of the Income Tax Bill, Mr. Hume opposed it. After a short discussion, the third reading was carried by a majority of 255 to 149. The bill then passed the Commons. On Wednesday, Mr. Mackinnon moved for a new writ for Southampton. Mr. W. O. Stanley moved as an amendment, that a committee be appointed to inquire into the extent of bribery at the late election for Southampton. Sir Robert Peel suggested that the amendment be withdrawn, on the understanding that the writ should not be issued immediately. The right hon. baronet's suggestion was adopted. On Thursday, there being only fifteen members present at four o'clock, the house did not sit. On Friday, the house having resolved itself into committee on ways and means, for the consideration of the sugar duties, Mr. Roebuck moved that the duty on the importation of foreign sugar be reduced to the sum levied on Colonial sugar. The hon. gentleman's proposition was negatived by a majority of 59 to 18. Mr. Labouchere then proposed an amendment to the effect that the duty on Foreign sugar be reduced to 30s. per cwt., and on Colonial sugar to 24s. per cwt. Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion. Mr. Hume, Mr. P. M. Stewart, Lord John Russell, and Mr. Roebuck supported the amendment, Mr. Bernal and Sir Robert Peel opposed it. The amendment was lost by a majority of 245 to 164. The house then adjourned till to-morrow.—*Observer, June 5.*

St. James's Palace, June 1.—The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of knighthood upon George Hayter, Esq., member of the academies of Rome, Florence, Bologna, Parma, and Venice, painter of history and portraits, and principal painter in ordinary to her Majesty; William Charles Ross, Esq., A.R.A., miniature painter to her Majesty; William Allan, Esq., president of the Royal Academy of Scotland, and her Majesty's limner for Scotland; and also upon Henry Rowley Bishop, Esq., of Albion-street, Hyde-park.

Grand Colonization Scheme.—It is stated in the continental papers that the great powers of Europe, or more strictly speaking of Germany, have become convinced of the necessity of appropriating colonies to each nation, and that for carrying the plan into effect a Congress is about to meet at Aix-la-Chapelle. It is proposed that each state shall have a colony at least equal in extent to the mother country, and that funds shall be raised for the formation of a fleet to protect the colonies against foreign aggressions, and to preserve tranquillity by preventing them from making attacks on each other. The *Courrier Belge*, in copying the report, adds—"We cannot but applaud this noble and generous idea, which will not fail to consolidate the peace of the world." It is certain from what appears in the papers, that ideas of colonization are very much in vogue in Germany. They seem to look much to Brazil, and it has been repeatedly asserted that the Government of Rio de Janeiro is disposed to make grants of various districts to German emigrants for colonization on certain conditions. It was lately stated in the *Cologne Gazette* that M. Van Lede, a Belgian, after arriving on this business at Rio, had gone to Santa Catharina, to select a proper place for the establishment of a colony.—*Times.*

THE OXFORD CONVOCATION.

Oxford, Tuesday, June 7, 1842.—At two o'clock this day, the question of the repeal of the statute of 1836, expressing a want of confidence in Dr. Hampden, the Regius Professor of Divinity, was brought forward in Convocation, when after a debate, a division took place, the numbers being—

Placets	219
Non-Placets	334
Majority against Dr. Hampden	115

MONEY MARKET AND CITY NEWS.

(From the Morning Chronicle, June 9.)

The national securities have been firm to-day, and close at a further slight advance. Business has not been extensive, but there has been more confidence, and a general impression is entertained that Lord Ashburton has made important progress in the object of his mission to the United States.

Consols for account close at 91⅞ to ½; and for money at 92¼ with div.; Three per cents. Reduced, 91⅞ to ⅛; Three-and-a-half per cents. Reduced, 100⅜ to ⅝; Exchequer bills, 47s. to 49s. prem.

The chief feature to-day in the foreign securities has been an advance of about ½ per cent. in Spanish Bonds. This rise has, no doubt, been occasioned by a decree which appears in the *Madrid Gazette* of the 30th ult., signed by M. Valle, the *interim* minister of finance, in which he calls upon capitalists to come forward with their offers for an advance of money to pay the dividends on the Three per Cents. due on the 30th June and 31st of December this year. The appearance of this decree is no doubt an evidence of honesty of purpose on the part of Spain, especially towards her creditors in such a crisis as that to which the government of that country has been lately exposed. We therefore are disposed to bestow due praise towards this manifestation of a desire to maintain the provisions of Gamboa's decree of the 20th of January in such trying circumstances; but, at the same time, it is much to be regretted that the payment of the ensuing dividends should have been left so long unprovided for. We must also again assure M. Valle, or whoever may succeed to the financial department, that the only sure or practicable course to place the revenues of Spain on a basis equal to the expenditure, and to restore the credit of their country, is to throw open their ports to British cottons under moderate fixed duties. Had a commercial treaty with this country been agreed to six months ago, the revenues of Spain would have been so much improved by this time, as to have rendered such a decree as that addressed by M. Valle to the Madrid capitalists totally unnecessary.

Spanish Active Bonds close at 22 to ½; Deferred, 9½ to 10¼; Passive, 4½ to ½; New Three per Cent. Stock, 22¼ to ¾; Mexican Bonds, 36¾ to 7; Deferred, 10 to ½; Belgian, 102 to 3; Brazilian, 60½ to 7½; Chilian, 86 to 9; Colombian, 26 to ½; Danish, 80½ to 1½; Dutch Five per Cents., 101 to ½; ditto Two-and-a-half per Cents., 52⅛ to ¼; Portuguese Five per Cents., 37 to ½; New Converted, 30¼ to 1¼.

The Share Market is firmer to-day. The late depression was occasioned by some failures in Liverpool, which are now settled, and the market has in consequence been relieved of the pressure. London and Birmingham, 87 to 9 premium; Great Westerns, 22 to 3 premium; South Westerns, 62 to 3 per share; Brightons, 35½ to ½ per share; Blackwalls, 10½ to 11½ per share; North Midlands, 65 to 7 per share; Paris and Rouen, ½ to 1 premium; Colonial Bank, 26 per share; London Joint-Stock Bank, 12½ to 13; London and Westminster Bank, 22 per share; Union Bank of Australia, 30½ per share; Ditto, new shares, 29½ per share; Union Bank of London, 10 per share.

English Funds.—Bank Stock, 168. 3 per Cent. Red., 91⅞ ¾ ⅞ ¾. 3 per Cent. Consols, shut, 92¼ with div. for money. 3½ per Cent. Red., 100⅜ 100½. 3½ per Cent, New, shut, 100¼, with div. for money. Long Anns. exp. Jan. 5, 1860, 12 9 16¼. India Bonds, 25 3 pm. Consols for opening, 91⅞ ⅞ ¾ ex. div. Exchequer Bills, £1000, 47 8 6 9 pm. Ditto, £500, 47 9 pm.

Foreign Funds.—Colombian 1824, 26½. Ditto Acc., 26½ 6¾. Columbian ex Venezuela, 14¾. Mexican 1837, 36¾ ½. Ditto Acc., 36½ ¾ ½. Ditto Deferred, 10¼. Peruvian Acc., 19¼. Portuguese 5 per Cent. New Acc., 37¼ ½. Portuguese 3 per Cent. Acc., 22½ 2. Spanish 5 per Cent., 21½ 2¼. Spanish Acc., 21¾ 2 2¼ 2¼ ½. Ditto Passive, 4½. Ditto Deferred, 9¾. Ditto 3 per Cent., 22¼ ½ ¾. Ditto Acc., 22¼ ½ ⅛ ½ ¾. Fr. Rentes, 5 per Cent., 119f. 50c., ex 25f. 60c. Dutch 2½ per Cent., 52⅛ ¼. Ditto 5 per Cent., 101¼.

Railways.—Birmingham and Gloucester, New, 14. Bristol and Exeter, 4¼. Edinburgh and Glasgow, New, ½ ⅝ ¾. Great Western, 87 8. Ditto New 61¼. London and Brighton, 35½ ¾. Ditto Loan Notes, 7½ ¾. London and Blackwall, 10¾. London and Birmingham ¼ shares, 36¾. London and South Western, 63 2½ ¾. Manchester and Leeds, ¼ shares, 5½ ¾. Manchester and Birmingham, 26¾. South Eastern and Dover Scrip, 6½ 5¾ 6.

Miscellaneous.—Bolanos, ½; ditto Scrip, 5¾; Colonial Bank, 26; London Joint-stock Bank, 12¾, 13; London and Westminster Bank, 22; Union Bank of Australia, 30¼; ditto, new, 29¾; Union Bank of London, 10; General Steam Navigation Company, 24¼.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Monday, May 30.

THE ATTEMPT ON THE QUEEN'S LIFE.

At this moment a communication was made to the Duke of Wellington, upon which his grace started up and left the House very suddenly followed by Lord Wharncliffe, Lord Fitzgerald, and other peers. The Lord Chancellor likewise quitted the woolsack very hurriedly (his place being occupied by the Earl of Shaftesbury, as deputy speaker), and left the House. It became immediately known that her Majesty's life had been menaced, whereupon all business was instantly suspended; the peers rose from their seats and collected round the Lord Chancellor, who had returned, and who appeared by his gesticulations to be describing the occurrence. The effect produced, indicating the utmost anxiety and apprehension, was very striking. The House then immediately adjourned.

At a few minutes past five o'clock, the attendance of peers being then very numerous

The Duke of Wellington addressed the House.—"My Lords—Your lordships must have learned, with feelings of deep regret and indignation, from the reports which have been in circulation, of the attempt made on the life of her Majesty last evening. These reports, my Lords, have been unhappily true, and it now falls to my lot to perform a duty on the part of her Majesty's government, and to state to your lordships the facts as they occurred. An attempt was made on the life of her Majesty last evening, as she was returning in her carriage, accompanied by her royal consort, to Buckingham Palace. That attempt which, by the blessing of Divine Providence, has failed, was made by a person who was stationed a short distance from her Majesty's carriage, and who fired a pistol at her Majesty. My Lords, I thank God, that by the blessing of his Divine Providence her Majesty escaped unhurt. (Cheers.) The person who committed this act—this atrocious act, I may call it—was immediately taken into custody. His case is now undergoing a course of legal inquiry, and in due course he will be brought to justice. My Lords, I purposely avoid on this occasion entering into any detail of the painful circumstances of this atrocious attempt. (Hear, hear.) I state the general facts of the case: I shall then move that an humble address of congratulation be presented to her Majesty on the failure of this atrocious and treasonable attempt on her Majesty's life, which attempt has been defeated by the interposition of Divine Providence." His grace concluded by proposing an address, congratulating her Majesty on her providential escape, and moved that a conference be desired upon the subject with the House of Commons.

The Marquis of Lansdowne said, that in every word and sentiment expressed by the noble duke he fully concurred. They would all, he was sure, find an echo in the bosom of every noble lord present, and indeed of every man in the country.

Lord Portman said, that he should not be justified in allowing the question to be put without taking the opportunity of stating a fact which had come to his knowledge, and of a nature to adhere her Majesty still more to her loyal people. It was this, that in her reliance on the protection of Divine Providence against any risk or danger to which she considered she might be exposed, she would not allow that others should be exposed to any such risk; and, therefore, on her going abroad for her usual ride in her carriage yesterday evening, she would not permit the attendance of those ladies whose duty it was to wait upon her on such occasions. (Hear, Hear.)

A committee was then appointed to manage the conference with the Commons, who communicated the address to which their lordships had agreed, and left it with the Commons.

A message from the Commons was afterwards brought up by Sir R. Peel and others, stating that the House of Commons had unanimously agreed to the following address, as the address of the Lords and Commons:—

"Most Gracious Sovereign,—We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, beg leave humbly to approach your Majesty's throne, to express our abhorrence of the late treasonable attempt against your Majesty's sacred person, and our heartfelt congratulations to your Majesty and our country, on your Majesty's happy preservation from the danger to which your Majesty has been exposed.

"Attached to your Majesty by every sentiment of loyalty, and by a sense of the benefits which we derive from your Majesty's just and mild government, we acknowledge with gratitude and humility the merciful interposition of Divine Providence which has been manifested on this occasion; and we make our earnest prayer to Almighty God that He will confer on your Majesty every blessing, and that He will continue to watch over and guard a life so justly dear to us."

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE ATTEMPT ON THE QUEEN'S LIFE.

While Lord J. Manners was speaking, the tidings reached the House of the attempt which had just been made against the life of her Majesty; and when, upon the question of the third reading of the Property Tax Bill, Mr. Baring began to address the House against the measure,

Sir R. Peel interposed, and recommended that, considering the necessity of his own immediate attendance upon the examination of the assassin, who was in custody, and the difficulty of proceeding to a deliberate consideration of so important a question as that of the then pending Bill, under the feelings of excitement which prevailed in the House, the discussion should be adjourned till next day.

Lord John Russell expressed his concurrence, and the House immediately separated.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN ON HER PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.

A message from the House of Lords having been received, expressing the desire of their lordships to have a conference with the Commons, "on a subject materially affecting the safety of Her Majesty's most sacred person, and the happiness of her people;" a committee of conference was appointed, who received the address agreed to by the House of Lords (which will be found in the report of the proceedings in the Upper House).

The address was brought up by Sir R. Peel, and was read by the clerk at the table.

Sir Robert Peel then rose and said, "I feel it my duty to propose that this House should concur in the address which the other House of Parliament has adopted, and I anticipate but one unanimous feeling respecting the proposal which I have to make. (Loud cheers.) Scarcely two years have elapsed since I had the painful duty of seconding a proposal of a similar nature made by the noble lord, and it is with mixed feelings of shame and indignation—(loud cheers)—that, after a lapse of two years, I now rise to discharge a similar duty. (Hear, hear.) I should have thought that the natural feelings and sympathies of human nature would have been protection sufficient against so atrocious a crime. (Loud cheers.) That our young Queen, seeking for innocent recreation from the cares and toils of business, in the presence of her beloved husband, should be a second time exposed in this country to an attempt like this, fills me with feelings of shame and indignation. (Loud cries of "Hear, hear.") If the natural feeling of humanity would not have prevented such an attempt, I should have thought that the burst of loyal affection which had been called forth from all classes of her Majesty's subjects by the first attempt, and of indignation and abhorrence against the author of it, would have constituted an additional guarantee to prevent the repetition of such an atrocity. (Loud cheers.) It has not done so. Yesterday evening, a little before six o'clock, as her Majesty was returning home in the company of her beloved husband, having, I believe, taken the precaution that no other female life should be exposed to danger but her own—(continued cheering)—relying with confidence in the generous loyalty of her people—(immense cheering)—with a determination not to be confined as a prisoner in her own palace. (Loud cheers.) I say yesterday evening on her Majesty's return to the palace, a shot from a pistol was discharged at the carriage in which her Majesty was sitting, and I have, at least, the satisfaction of stating that the person by whom that pistol was discharged was immediately arrested, and is now in confinement. There is every reason to believe that this crime had been meditated on the preceding day; at least a person, answering in every respect the description of the appearance of the person apprehended for the offence of yesterday, was observed to point a pistol at the carriage in which her Majesty was seated on her return from church, and was heard to express his regret that he had failed in effecting his object. This person so charged has been committed for the offence of high treason, and is now before the judicial tribunals of the country; I shall, therefore, abstain from any further comments on the offence with which he has been charged, but I am sure I shall be justified in anticipating that the country, from one end to the other, will concur with us in our expression of abhorrence at the crime—(cheers)—and gratitude to Almighty God for the renewed protection of her Majesty from this second attempt on her life, and will offer up an earnest prayer to the same divine disposer of events, that he will continue to vouchsafe his protection to her, and long preserve a life so justly dear to all her Majesty's subject's." (Loud cheers.) The only motion he should make was, that the house do agree to the addresses, with the addition of the words, "and the Commons."

Lord John Russell seconded the motion, and the address was agreed to unanimously.

Suicide of Lord Congleton.—We regret to announce that Lord Congleton (formerly Sir Henry Parnell,) put a period to his existence yesterday evening, at his residence, in Cadogan-place, by hanging himself with a handkerchief. From the late hour at which the melancholy occurrence took place, no authentic particulars have transpired. The deceased Henry Brooke Parnell, Lord Congleton, who was raised to that dignity by the Melbourne Ministry in 1841, was the second son of Sir John Parnell, Bart., by the second daughter and co heir of the Right Hon. Sir Arthur Brooke, Bart. He was born in 1776, and was consequently 65 years of age. He married in 1801 the eldest daughter of the first Earl of Portarlington, by whom he has left a son, the Hon. John Parnell (now Lord Congleton), and five other children. His late lordship succeeded his eldest brother to the baronetcy in 1812. He was chairman of the finance committee in 1828. In 1833 he was appointed a member of the Excise inquiry commission, and filled the post of Secretary of War in 1831. In April 1835, he was appointed Paymaster-General of the Forces and Treasurer of the Ordnance and the Navy, which offices he continued to hold until June, 1841. He represented Queen's county in Parliament from 1803 to 1832, and Dundee from the latter period till 1841. His lordship was author of a well-known work on financial reform, and of a great number of pamphlets on currency and banking; also of a work upon roads and road-making. His lordship was a descendant of Parnell, Archdeacon of Clogher, the author of the admired poem the "The Hermit."—*Morning Chronicle, June 9.*

FIRE AT HAMBURGH.

(From the Standard.)

We have just received, by the *Countess of Lonsdale*, steam-boat, which reached London this evening, intelligence of the most disastrous kind.—Hamburgh had been almost entirely destroyed by fire!

We give below all the particulars we have been able to obtain; but all the accounts have, of course, been written in the greatest excitement.

The fire commenced on Thursday morning, at one o'clock a.m., and was burning fiercely when the *Countess of Lonsdale* sailed on Sunday evening, at which time St. Peter's Church had fallen.

The following is a list of the streets destroyed:—

The fire commenced at Stein Twiete, all down. Rodingsmarkt, east side, Deich Strasse, down. Hopfenmarkt, down. St. Nicolai, steeple, church, and yard, down. Grutz Twiete, down. Cremon, back of one end. Grosse Burstah, down. Muslenbrucke, down. Old Change and Bohnen Strasse, down. Monckedamm Twiete, down, Altewall Strasse, down. By New Change, down. Grosse Kleine, down. Johannis Strassen, down. Neuenwall, partly down. Voglerswall, all down. Grosse Bleichen, partially. Jungfernstieg, Alte, and Neue, all down. Berg, down. Neue Berg Strasse, partly. Knockenhauer Strasse, down. St. Peter's Church in danger. Konig Strasse, down. Gee-hoff and Grass Keller, partly. Rathhaus, Borsen Halle. Eimbeckischen House, Bank, English Post-office, gutted.

Town still in flames, blowing up in all directions.

EXTRACT OF A PRIVATE LETTER FROM HAMBURG, DATED MAY 6.

"It is almost impossible to describe by a few words the great misfortune which has visited our town. Yesterday morning, at one o'clock, a conflagration broke out in the lower end of the Deichtrasse, forced its way into the Rodingsmarkt, consumed all the warehouses there, followed the Deichtrasse to the Hopfenmarkt, consumed the St. Nicholai steeple and church, together with the whole of the Neue Burgh, Burstah, Nuenwall-street, Alte Wall-street, the Old Exchange, the Senate House, Johannis-street, Jungfernstieg, and Burgstrasse. Whilst I write we know not where and how it will end. The calamity is beyond any experience, and to have any idea as to loss on goods, and buildings, and furniture, is quite impossible. No post office has delivered any letters to-day; for this reason, our merchants need not be alarmed in having no answers to their letters by the *Countess of Lonsdale*."

EXTRACT OF ANOTHER LETTER, DATED MAY 7.

"I can only continue, this morning, the report of our great misfortune. The fire has continued through the night, and has consumed nearly the whole quarter from the Old Exchange up to St. Peter's Church, which is burning at this moment. The Houses of Correction are gone, and the prisoners put on board a vessel lying off the port. The Custom-house is entirely destroyed, and the wind is blowing very strong. It is impossible to give you accurate details. The Jungfernstieg, and all that quarter of the town, are safe now. The agitation is beyond all conception."

We have been favoured with the perusal of letters received by two highly-respectable mercantile firms in this town, from which we have extracted the following important particulars of the above disastrous calamity:—

Altona, 5, p.m., Friday, 6th May.

A fire broke out in a cigar shop, about two, a.m., yesterday morning, which was pretty well got under about eight o'clock, with the destruction of sixteen houses and the loss of a few lives; but the Senate, then sitting, would not authorise the pulling down of one house, which would have stopped the fire—the result was, that the fire spread, and, by noon, about sixty houses were flat, in the very heart of the business part of the town. The wind then shifted, which caused a fresh ignition in another direction. The splendid spire of St. Nicolai Church caught at three, p.m., and fell at a quarter to five, while all the business part of the city was on fire; all, or nearly all, the warehouses were blazing before night, with the Old Exchange, Senate-house, and Bank. During the night the fire did not spread much, as it was nearly calm; but, about two this morning, it rekindled. The fire companies then commenced blowing houses up with gunpowder, but too late, as the wind freshened and kept veering. They then got several cannon, and levelled a great many buildings, but without the least effect. At six this morning the Belvidere Hotel was in such danger that the proprietor packed up every thing and got all into boats. I, however held in with two young Englishmen till ten, when we were obliged to start and carry our own luggage to this place, which was not very comfortable in such tremendous heat; we were fortunate enough to get two men to carry the trunks, in which we had great trouble, as every man, horse, and vehicle of every kind was engaged in removing property at their own price.

I saw one rascal refuse to take 50 dollars to take one load in his cart about half a mile, and afterwards got 60 dollars. I have been in the city nearly all the day, after I deposited my traps here, and I am sorry to say that above half the city is in ashes. The wind is blowing hard, so that it is impossible to say when or where it will stop. Two-thirds of the city, with nearly all the wealth of it, must go. It did not get quite to the shipping, nor is there any chance now of its doing so, as the wind blows from that quarter. I have not slept since three o'clock yesterday morning, but have been assisting those I saw in great-est distress, to save their property, or part of it. I carried a poor woman's bed this evening nearly a quarter of a mile for her: the most distressing spectacle you can imagine could not come half up to the misery of the the thousands who are placed in the fields with the little of their furniture they have carried, as they hope, out of the reach of the flames. The most awfully grand sight I ever beheld was the burning of St. Nicholai Tower; it was 600 feet high, of splendid structure, built of wood about 200 feet at the top, (if I am rightly informed) and coppered. I watched it from the first appearance of fire in it until it fell. The New Exchange was standing at 3 p.m. to-day. I don't think it will go, as the fire near it had burned out. The Belvidere was standing then, but surrounded with fire; its situation so near the Alsten was in its favour, but the whole of those beautiful buildings northwest of it, round those waters with the Tiers, and an immense quantity of furniture placed there for safety are destroyed.

Seven, p. m., Saturday.

I wrote you yesterday, as far as I could, with the account of the dreadful fire raging in Hamburgh, which I regret to say has not at all subsided, nor do I see any prospect of it until the flames, which have turned to the eastward, with a high west wind, which has been blowing very hard all day, burn through in that direction. The new Exchange is safe. St. Peter's Church went this morning, at eight o'clock; it was a fine old building, and in a high situation. The prisons are all burnt. I cannot tell you what has become of the prisoners.

Several gentlemen in my company have been pressed and compelled to work the engines.

There are hundreds of people and families with little clothing and no covering, in the fields, raining very hard, with no prospect of relief, where I fear they must remain for some time.

The excitement is great, and worse than all, incendiaries are busy, and have been detected in firing the town in many other places. It is a melancholy fact, that several of these miscreants are Englishmen. One has been killed on the spot to-day, and, I confess, think he quite deserved it. He was in a loft with tarred rope and other combustibles, making a fire in another part of the town, remote from the fire. Twenty or thirty English and Spanish have been arrested within the last few hours for such acts. Above 2000 dwelling houses and 300 warehouses are gone, and 35,000 persons burnt out.

The Belvidere Hotel fell at ten last night, many hours after the hotels Petersburg, Paris, and many others in the main street to Haight's English Hotel, which was blown up, with many other valuable houses, which might have been saved if the old senators had consented to have a house or two blown up. An order has been issued to prevent vessels from coming up beyond Cuxhaven.

I have now got to inform you of a great calamity that has happened to Hamburg, on the night of the 4th and 5th. Between one and two o'clock, a fire broke out in the Deich Strasse, and burned half of the street; the whole of the Stein Tweite, one-half of the Roding's Market, the Grutzwite, the whole of the Hoppfen Market, all the buildings round it, St. Nicolai Church and steeple, the whole of the Neuenburg, Bonen Strasse, Old Exchange, all the Senate Houses, Custom-house, Grosse Johanis Strasse, Grosse Becker Strasse, Breiten Gabel, Gross Kilan Brucke, the whole of the Bahr Stah, Mulhen Brucke, half of the Neven Wall, the whole of the Ladies' Walk and Coffee Pavilions on the Alster, the whole of the Berg, St. Peter's Church and Steeple, the whole of Zuchhaus Strasse and Prisons, the Bleichen, the Dreck Wall, and Moukedame, and a great deal more than I can now mention. While I am now writing, it is burning and raging with as great fury as ever. Nobody knows when and where it will stop, perhaps not till the Ham Gate. It is calculated there is upwards of seven millions sterling of property already destroyed and the insurance offices have given notice that they can pay nobody, and every one is trying to save what he can; the whole town is in motion, hundreds and thousands of families without a house or home to go to. As yet, we are still safe in our part of the town, if the wind do not shift, and carry the streams of fire down with it; but that is not the only thing we have to fear, as there are bands of robbers going about not only robbing and plundering, but even trying to set the town on fire in other places. It has been tried to be set on fire two streets behind, but, fortunately, the villains were caught in the act. In that case, I don't know whether I am safe or not; every one in my street are packing up all their effects to be in readiness the moment it breaks out down here.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS, FROM THE LONDON PAPERS.

By the *Countess of Lonsdale*, General Steam Navigation Company's ship, Captain Stranack, which arrived off the Tower at one o'clock this morning (Friday), we have received Hamburg papers of the 10th inst., a map indicating the extent of the conflagration, and several private letters, the substance of which we hasten to lay before our readers.

The fire originated, as has been already stated, in a tobacconist's shop in the Deutchstrasse, and extended east and west to the Steinther, embracing all the buildings from Gransemarkt north and south to the Fischmarkt. Since the last accounts brought by Captain Cheeseman, the whole of the town from the Pferdmarkt to the Detention-house, has been burnt down.

The wind, when Captain Cheeseman left, at noon on Saturday, was blowing from the south-west, and the devouring element had reduced to ashes the whole of the buildings towards the ramparts where it expended itself.

The houses being constructed to a very great extent of wood, the inflammable nature of the materials rendered it a matter of utmost difficulty to arrest the progress of the flames. Providentially the wind continued to blow in the same direction till two p.m. on Sunday, when the fire was happily extinguished. Had the wind at all shifted to the north, the whole of the houses on the Steinstrasse must have been consumed.

Acting upon the advice of Messrs. Giles, Thompson, and Linley, three British residents, the Senate had, on Saturday afternoon, given directions to the Artillery to blow up the house of Mr. Solomon Imheine, opposite the Alster, and hence the new Jungfernstieg, a quarter of the town most recently built, and where the most wealthy inhabitants reside, was preserved.

Four prisons and three churches, St. Nicholas, St. Peter's, and a Chapel of Ease, with about one-fifth part of the town, have been burnt down.

The troops from Harburg, Lubeck, Lunenburg, Gluckstadt, and Hanover, had been incessant in their endeavours, by demolishing buildings, &c., to cut off the progress of the flames. The English sailors, belonging to vessels in the port, had also given their assistance, and one of our letters assures us, had they not been withdrawn the fire would much sooner have been extinguished. Unfortunately, however, a rumour had been set afloat by some diabolical miscreant, attributing the fire to the agency of the English. Indeed, to such an extent did the feeling actuate the lower orders, that during Saturday afternoon, and the whole of Sunday, no Englishman could venture with safety, to make his appearance in the streets; and the British Consul, with the harbour-master, thought it necessary to prohibit the English belonging to ships from leaving their vessels. In one instance an Englishman, on Saturday afternoon, being recognised as such, was rudely attacked, and struck with a musket on the back of the head by one of the burgher guard. No fewer than fifteen Englishmen had been arrested on suspicion, but there being no grounds whatever to justify their detention, they had been discharged.

The person named Cohen, in whose house the fire first broke out, had also been apprehended, and still remained in custody.

In the consternation that prevailed in the city during the whole of Sunday, no service was performed in any of the churches; all the places of public worship having been resorted to for sanctuary and protection by those who had been burnt out, where their necessities were promptly relieved from a subscription fund which had been originated. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh had sent a donation of 30,000 marks banco. The British Consul had also called on the English residents to assemble for the purpose of consulting the best means of repairing the disaster by contributions to meet the wants of the poorer class of sufferers.

On Monday the Senate had issued a proclamation repudiating the calumny which had been circulated against the English, and thanking them for the assistance they had rendered on the occasion.

The Bank had never stopped, and business was carried on by the merchants as usual.

We are glad to learn that none of the warehouses or other buildings, whether public or private, in the city of Hamburg, are insured by English fire offices. A law of the city of Hamburgh requires that every building shall be insured by the state; and a public tax is annually levied for that purpose.—*Courier.* [This is true; but the property lodged in buildings may be insured otherwise than by the state.]

The *Hamburger Neue Zeitung*, of the 10th instant, thus sums up the results of the catastrophe:

"Sixty streets, containing from 1,800 to 2,000 houses, lie smouldering on the ground, and form a fearful but picturesque ruin. Two splendid churches, with steeples exceeding 400 feet in height; another church, with its tower; the Rath Haus, where the Senate held their sittings; the old Exchange; the repository of the archives; the buildings of the Patriotic Society, are destroyed. The Reichs-post Amt, nearly all the great booksellers, (Hoffman and Compe., Perthes and Wesser, Herold, Kider, Behrenson, Bekker, Niemever Commetter's Repository of Art, Bohme's music store), the offices of two newspapers, Borsenhalle and the *Correspondent*, nearly all the great hotels and inns (the old London, the Belvidere, Hotel de Rulsse, St. Petersburg, Streit's Hotel, the Crown Prince, the Wild Man, the Bramer Anthaus, the Black Elephant), the principal magazins des modes and repositories of fashion, and nearly all the chief apothecaries, are destroyed. The following are safe:—The cellar where the bullion is deposited at the Bank, the Catherinen-strasse, der Wandrahme, der Reichen-strasse, &c.

Persons unacquainted with the city of Hamburg are at a loss to form an idea of the extent of the area over which the fire raged from Wednesday night till Sunday morning. Let our readers, therefore, imagine a line drawn from the west end of the Custom-house along Paradise-street, Whitechapel, the old Haymarket, up Dale-street, and down Water-street, and that all the buildings included in that space were burnt, and they will have some idea of the destruction sustained by the ancient capital of the Hanse Towns. The career of the fire was remarkably zigzag. Let the reader suppose himself again at our Custom-house

The fire breaks out there, extends along Paradise-street and Whitechapel, and runs up Hood-street to St. John's Market. From St. John's Market it continues its ravages to Ranelagh-street. Then, by a change of wind, it darts off across Bond-street, to the top of Duke-street, where it stops. This, we are assured, will give our local readers an idea of the area occupied by the fire as well as its singular progress.

THE LATE FIRE AT HAMBURGH.—By the steamer which arrived at Hull on Monday from Hamburgh we have the following statistical details of the destruction of property by the late calamitous fire:—Streets destroyed, 61; lanes ditto, 120; houses ditto in streets, 1992; small houses in lanes, 498; cellars, 488; inhabitants dispossessed, 21,526. Churches destroyed, three, viz., St. Peter, St. Nicolas, and St. Gertrude. The value of the private buildings is estimated at forty-seven million marks banco, in the mutual assurance effected by the municipalities, and the public buildings at ten millions, making together fifty-seven millions, equal to £3,363,000. The furniture and goods are estimated at £3,963,000, making the total value of the property £7,326,000. The amount insured in the foreign insurance companies on furniture and goods is estimated at ten million marks banco, or £741,000, but we are informed on a very good authority, that this item is so over-rated, that it throws a doubt upon the accuracy of the statement of the aggregate loss sustained. We are credibly informed, that the total amount of the liabilities of the English insurance companies will not exceed, at the very utmost, £450,000; and according to the most recent accounts, £400,000 is held as nearer the truth. It is further rendered perfectly certain, that even the latter account will be materially reduced; for as the researches in the ruins proceeded, considerable amounts of property were rescued daily, which was constantly increasing the salvage to the English companies. It is quite clear that there is rather a disposition to exaggerate the account of the loss sustained on the other side of the water than to diminish it; and the same tone has been assumed here to increase the amount of the liabilities of the insurance offices, and to produce certain desired effects on the money market.—*Bristol Mirror.*

INSOLVENCY BUSINE S.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.—In the estate of Charles Pownall, a second meeting, at ten o'clock; Robert Dawson, a first meeting, at eleven; George Smyth, a second meeting, at half-past eleven; Thomas Stewart, a special meeting, at half-past twelve; and a first meeting of the trustees of George Smyth, at one.

NEW INSOLVENT.—William John Jones, of Newtown, tinplate-worker, filed his schedule yesterday.

DEATHS.

At Calcutta, on the 1st May, 1842, Henry Halsey Lake, Esq., of H. M. 28th Regiment, aged twenty-two years.

At Morpeth, on the Hill, on the 1st instant, Mr. Richard Cornelious, aged thirty-three years. He was much respected, and his death deservedly regretted by an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert for the information of the Public an Abstract of all the Public Sales which take place

THIS DAY.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS.—At the Stores of Lamb and Parbury, at 11 o'clock, Horse-hair, Lead Pipe, and Oilman's Stores; at 1 o'clock, Wine, Ale, and Porter.

MR. BLACKMAN.—At Leitrim, New Town, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, and Carriages.

MR. ARMSTRONG.—At his Repository, at 12 o'clock, a pair of Ponies and Phaeton, a Pony Car and various Horses.

MR. POLACK.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Beef, Tea, Wine, Cigars, Jewellery, Furniture, Clothing, &c.

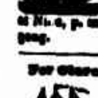
COUNTRY SALES.

MR. GEORGE PAUL.—At the Residence of Mr. Tindall, Penrith, Horses; at the Rose In the estate of John Smithurst: John Mouton, £177. This insolvent was allowed his bed and bedding.

Inn, Cattle, Goats, &c.

MR. TURNER.—At Maitland, October 24, Cattle and Horses.

Steamer to Kiama, and South Shoalhaven. Jervis Bay.



THE STEAMER *SOPHIA JANE* will leave Jaques' Coasting Wharf for the above ports, THIS DAY at 6, p. m., and will call as usual at Wollongong. 4848

For Clarence Town, Williams River.

THE fast-sailing Cutter *LUCY ANN* now lying at Hughes and Hosking's Wharf, leaves Sydney for Clarence Town on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant. For freight, apply to the master on board, or to

THOMAS MAGNER,
Agent, Market street.
4847

REQUIRED.

TWO SHIPS of the burthen of about 400 tons each, to proceed to Port Phillip, and load for London. For further particulars, apply to

R. DACRE,
Castlereagh-street North.
October 5. 4822

Bourke Ward, City of Sydney.

TO GEORGE ALLEN, ESQUIRE.

WE, the Undersigned, conscious of the importance of having the Offices of our Municipal Corporation occupied by men of respectability, integrity, and talent, and assured from the manner in which you have conducted the many Societies with which you are connected, that there can be none more fit to perform the duties of Councilman than yourself, beg that you will publicly offer yourself as a candidate for the above Ward.

Edward Broadhurst	W. A. Purefoy
Arthur a'Beckett	George Thornton
Norton	John Clark
Robt. Little, M.D.	P. W. Flower
Joseph W. Brown	George King
William Patten	Thomas Callaghan
A. Foss	John Morris
R. C. Gordon	Charles Roberts
Henry Moss	Jas. Smith Norris
Richard Windeyer	S. A. Bryant
Archibald Michie	Ross Donnelly
A. Hayward	J. C. Blanchard.

TO EDWARD BROADHURST, ESQ., AND THE OTHER GENTLEMEN SIGNING THE REQUISITION.

GENTLEMEN,—For the very flattering terms in which you have invited me to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Councillor in Bourke Ward, I request you will accept my warmest thanks, and however reluctant I might be to obtrude myself upon the notice of my fellow citizens, I regard it as nothing less than a public duty to respond to an invitation so numerously and respectably signed, and so perfectly unsought, and unexpected on my part, by expressing my willingness to be put in nomination.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE ALLEN.
Elizabeth-street, September 30. 4569

To the Electors of Bourke Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—There being now able and efficient candidates in the field, for the representation of this ward in Common Council, I beg leave to withdraw my pretensions to that honour, and to offer to those friends to whose partiality I am indebted for unsolicited assurances of support, my warm acknowledgments.

I am, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,
E. H. POLLARD.
Sydney, October 4. 4722

To the Citizens of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg most respectfully to to inform you that it is my intention, as soon as the Council is constituted, to offer myself as a candidate for the situation of City Surveyor, when I trust I shall be able to make it manifest that I am in every way qualified for the duties of such office. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your very obedient and humble servant,
4690 FRANCIS LOW.

PHILLIP WARD.

To F. L. Wallace, Esq. M.D.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Electors of Phillip Ward, do hereby respectfully request, that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as one of the Councillors for this Ward, at the forthcoming Election.

Sydney, September 29.

Aylward, James
Appleton, Robert
Allice, G.
Abrahams, A.
Allen, O.
Aird, William
Barker, Thomas
Bath, Charles
Braund, John
Brodie Hugh
Bird, Thomas
Bond, H.
Bethel, Elias
Blake, John
Brown, S F.
Bayless, Joseph
Bull, W. R.
Bur, Robert
Benjamin, Samuel
Barnett, Aaron
Bryant, J. W.
Bain, Andrew
Brown, John
Bowhorn, Thomas
Buttle, William
Blanchard, William
Bedwell, William
Beaumont, John
Challis, J. H.
Campbell, T. W.
Craig, Archibald
Colleen, S.
Conyngham, Edward
Childs, George
Carr, John
Clark, Alexander
Cuthill, A.
Collins, John
Constable, John
Collier, William
Chard, John
Connolly, William
Dodds, James
Delohery, C.
Dark, Stephen
Day, Thomas
Davis, Edward
Dean, John
Dukson, A.
Douglas, Nathaniel
Dudley, George
Dwyer, Richard
Duigan, T. R.
Davidson, James
Eagling, Robert
Elliot, J. T.
Elphinston, William
Fisher, William
Forrester, I.
Ferrier, A.
Ferris, Henry
Furman, William
Fotheringham, A.
Ferlo, Anthony
Forbes, William
Grant, John
Gray, Alexander
Grace, J. H.
Graham, A.
Griffin, William
Greaves John
Gillespie, James
Howard, Isaac
Hughes, J. G.
Hunter, John
Humphrey, Henry
Hart, G.
Hunchy, Patrick
Hancock, Robert
Hirst, Joseph
Hudson, W.
Hume, Andrew
Hough, H.
Hall, Henry
Harman, John Read
Innes, J. Long
Johnson, H W.
Judge, Robert
Jagger, William
Jilks, George
Jones, Thomas
Kettleby, William
Kerr, W. H.
Larnach, Donald
Lorballetier, F.
Lethlean, John
Lane, Henry
Lee, Samuel
Lewis, Solomon
Lawson, John
Lea, H. B.
Leslie, J. J.
Macpherson, William
Merewether, F. L.
Macfarlane, John
Macintosh, William
M'Phee, D.
M'Beath, David
Meldon, John
Moses, Isaac
M'Ewing, J.
Maitin, John
Maddox, Henry
Murphy, D.
Milgate, Thomas
Mackay, John
M'Eachern, R. J.
May, Thomas
Morrice, Megmiss
Moore Lewis
M'Guinness, D.
Macdermott, Phillip
Neilson, John
Northcott, J.
Napthaly, M.
Ormiston, Robert
Orr, William
Palmer, Joseph
Pattison, John
Pattison, William
Quigley, James
Rattray, George
Robb, James
Reubens, H. R.
Reid, John
Simpson, G.
Schofield, James
Scott, John
Short, Andrew
Stirling, James
Sims, George
Smith, William
Smith, Thomas
Staurmers, J. H. G.
Stewart, James
Shallam, A.
Small, James
Stanley, Edward
Sanderson, John
Stewart, Daniel
Stewart, John
Stack, E. R.
Shepherd, T.
Tayler, James
Tallis, Thomas
Turtell, C.
Turnbull, Henry
West, William
Woolford, C. R.
Wiseman, Charles
Warbuston, S. B.
Warbuston, George
Webb, R.
Wright, R.
Woodman, James
Wall, David
Wheeller, Thomas
Williams, John
Young, John

TO THE GENTLEMEN SIGNING THE REQUISITION.

GENTLEMEN,—I have just received your kind communication, requesting me to allow myself to be put in nomination, as one of the Councillors of Philip Ward, and in acknowledging the same, I beg to offer you my warmest thanks, for this unsolicited mark of your confidence in me.

Although I am far from ambitious of the honour you now propose for me, and have already expressed my disinclination to offer myself to several of you and others of my friends, I cannot but feel, that so general a call from the citizens of my Ward, renders it a matter of duty upon me, to accede to their request, and I therefore do myself the pleasure to assure you, that I am quite willing to act as one of the City Councillors if elected.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
F. L. WALLACE.
Druitt-street, October 1st. 4695

BOURKE WARD.

To John Hosking, Esq., Pitt-street.

SIR,—Feeling an anxious desire that the Representatives of our Ward in Common Council should be men qualified by their intelligence and integrity to undertake the responsible duties attached to the office, we request you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for Bourke Ward,

We remain Sir,

James Norton
J. N. M'Intosh
Robert Owen
Thomas Burdekin
Thomas Gore
William Bland
P. W. Flower
William Hirst
William Abercrombie
Henry Fisher
M. M. Cohen
George Rowley
Allan M'Gan
G. A. Lloyd
F. Gaunson
P. De Mestre
William Cape
J. H. Challis
Saul Lyons
Charles Newton
John Connell
Ambrose Foss
S. A. Bryant
G. K Holden
John Morris
Meadows Browarigg
Lewis Leon
Henry Francis
William Thurlow
George Yarnton
Thomas C. Breillat
Hercules Watt
J. R. Young
Ranulph Dacre
Edward Salamon
William Brown
James Tegg
Francis Ellard
Henry Fisher
Richard Dawson
James Milsom, Jun.
Robert Campbell, Jun., George-street
William Knight
G. R. Nichols
Edward Cory
Joseph Steel
Ross Donnelly
Archibald Michie
George Cooper Turner
Edward Broadhurst
J. W. Brown
G. C. Stewart
Anthony Hordern
W. G. A. Fitzhardinge
C. F. Warne
Archibald Campbell
William Foster
E. H. Pollard
William Hunter
W. Woolcott
F. B. Carrick
R. G. Dunlop
Stephen Greenhill
William Drake
Thomas Callaghan
Richard Peck
David Peden
John Solomon
Daniel Egan
Joseph Wallard
James Hume
George Moss
Thomas Forster
Samuel Kemp
James Gillespie.

Sydney, September 27.

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—I cannot but express myself much flattered by the requisition which has been presented to me, signed by so numerous and highly respectable a body of Electors to put myself in nomination as a Candidate to become one of your Representatives in Common Council, for Bourke Ward. I cheerfully respond to this call of my fellow-citizens, begging to assure them that in the event of my election I shall at all times be found both ready and willing to give the utmost attention to the responsible duties attached to the office, having individual and family interests in conjunction with those of the public, to induce my best exertions in giving effect, usefulness, and public satisfaction to our municipal affairs.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN HOSKING.
Sydney, October 1st. 4712

To the Electors of Cook Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned Citizens of the above Ward, beg to propose Mr. William Pawley, and Mr. Henry Hollinhed, as fit and proper persons to represent your interests in the City Council.

Joseph Flood	James Lucas
George Lucas	William Osborne
George Williams	James Mitchell
George Hill	J. R. Jones
Richard Webb	Thomas Ferrier
Richard Gardner	W. Wyatt
Thomas Waters	Peter Hanslow
Edward Holmery	J. Austin
Samuel Lavers	B. Hanslow
W. Grevill	J. Anthony
P. De Mestre	J. H. Potts
John Pawley	Edward Bowyer
Edward Carter	Charles Payne. 4281

TO THE ELECTORS OF MACQUARIE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned Citizens of the above Ward, beg to recommend the following gentlemen as fit and proper persons to represent your interests in the City Council, viz.,

MESSRS. JAMES HOLT,
GEORGE HILL, AND
THOMAS BROUGHTON.

Thomas Burdekin
Reuben Uther, Agent & Attorney for L Iredale
William Christmas
William Pawley
Joshua Holt
P. F. Morgan
Chas. Wright
Wm. Dand
John Barnett
Fred. Oately
E. D. O'Rielly
John Holdsworth
Thos. Stubbs
James Turner
Richard Wheeler
John Edwards
James Teire
Thomas Douglass
R. Murphy
H. Barnett, jun.
R. M. Pite
George Sewell
Edward Bermingham
David Dyer
John Wood
J. Popplewell
J. Sly
J. Coquelin
Benjamin Simms
Samuel Dick
Ouseley Condell
Nicholas Lawless
Mark Dixon
Thomas Buxton
H. E. Jones
Thomas Robinson
Richard M'Pherson
A. J. B. M'Guigan
Henry Moreton
Geo. H. Huggett
Henry Ellis
John Smith
John Gamble
Richard Winnett
William Cochrane
John Cochrane
John Carty
Edward Cattlin
Charles Wardell
J. H. Levy
H. L. Miller
Wm. Birmingham
Thomas Flood
J. P. Thompson
John King
Thomas Robinson
John Smith
Morgan Bryen
Joseph Levy
Joseph Dunn
William Galliott
John Wood
John Pearce
Thomas Wall
Charles Jones
John South
Thomas Britten
William Hawthorn
Peter Burns
Benjamin Burridge
Alexander Bremer
Michael Kelly
David R. Sheerer, M.D.
Thomas Hillson
H. H. Gurr
C. Sheehan
Edward Savill
John Smith
Robert Barrett
John Wakeley
James Rook
John Kelly
John Cheesman
William Phillips
Thomas Smith
James Adkin
John Lillwell
William Harrison
Thomas Harper
Thomas Argent
George Pickering
James Wier
Joseph Jones
Henry Johnson
I. Myers
J. Fielding
E. Peterson
W. C. Preston
I. D. Nichols
H. S. Green
Parry Long
Lewis Barrett
Robert Ritchie
David Hill
Richard Hill
J E Elliott
William Tunks
J. Wedderburn
Moses Joseph
John Brady
William Wareing
Michael Keeley
Alfred Toogood
John Sands
Isaac Davis
Z. T. Wilcox
James Reynolds
S. A. Johnson
Bernard Conroy
John French
Richard Williams
George Segerson
John Sells
James Lucas
Patrick Callinon
John Holt
Francis Connor
John Sutherland
Samuel Solomons
James Walbourne
F. Blunt
James Hobin
J. Donovan
James Clarke
Peter Paulus
John Reigan
Michael M'Keverigan
John Kenny
Thomas Dunn
James Beattie
James Thornton
S. Phillips
Thomas Marston
Richard Walsh
Alfred Primrose
Charles Hughes
Daniel Merchant
William Grady
John Jacobs
Mountford Clarkson
Isaac Norris
William Murray
John Carty
A. Lenehan
William M'Cread
William Chandler
Thomas Chandler
John Carney
J. H. Young
Phillip Hart
P. J. Creagh
W. Beech
D. Poole
C. D. Logan
Thomas Simms
H. Chapman
W. Huntley
Joel Asher
Benjamin Benyon
Thomas Collins
George Isaac Wyer
John Sheehy
Felix Carney
James Melville
James Donnelly
James Bradley
John Gorman
Dennis Gearing
James Richards
Rollind Beilby
Charles Morris
Thomas Williams
Richard Gowland
Thomas Simes
D. Miller
Charles Jones
Daniel Charters
Thomas Parker
T. W. Walters
Michael Steven
John Lynch
Alexander M'Leod
Richard Brownlow
Edward Tutty
W. H. Goddard

Sydney, Sept., 1842.

TO THE ELECTORS OF MACQUARIE WARD, SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—Encouraged by the prospect of your support, already very generally and liberally proffered, we have the satisfaction to announce that it is our intention to continue in the nomination until the day of election. The property we possess in, and our acquaintance with the City, joined to a knowledge of its wants, and a regard for the general prosperity of the City, founded upon more important relations than can actuate one who is merely a resident in the Colony, justify us in the hope that should we be chosen your representatives in the City Council, our efforts to promote the public weal will merit your confidence. We shall endeavour to restrict taxation to the lowest scale consistent with the interests of the City. The application of the public money shall receive at all times our watchful attention; and we will ever oppose all lavish and unnecessary expenditure incompatible with rigid economy.

We are, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servants,
JAMES HOLT,
GEORGE HILL,
THOMAS BROUGHTON.
Sydney, 27th September, 1842. 4458

TO THE CITIZENS OF SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to announce to you my intention to offer myself as a Candidate for the office of Town Clerk, so soon as you shall have elected Councillors for the City.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
CHARLES H. CHAMBERS.
Pitt-street Sydney, September 23.

NOTICE.

MR. JOSEPH NEWTON begs leave to tender his services to his numerous friends and the public, in the capacity of an Auctioneer and General Commission Agent, and takes this opportunity of announcing, that he is prepared to receive the instructions of those who may be pleased to favour him with their support, assuring them that his best exertions will be used on all occasions to promote their interests.

Auction and General Agency Rooms, Market-street; a portion of Messrs. Burdekin and Hawley's extensive premises.

Sydney, 4th October. 4644

FREIGHT TO LONDON.

CONVEYANCE WANTED for fourteen hundred puncheons in packs, and a few bales of wool. Apply to

NEWNHAM and TOOTH.
Kent Brewery, October 4. 4846

To Glaziers, Painters, and Plasterers.

PERSONS desirous of contracting for the Glazing and Painting, and for the Plasterers, Work of a Building, at Kissing Point, for John Blaxland, Esq., J. P., may see the plans and specification at the office of Mr. John Bibb, Surveyor, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered, on or before the 13th instant.

5th October. 4823

ENGLISH BRICKS.

TWENTY Thousand red English Bricks, on Sale by the undersigned.

WILLIS, SANDEMAN, and CO.
Charlotte-place, October 6. 4850

New Goods, just opened.

WADE and CASTLE beg most respectfully to invite those Ladies who have not visited their establishment to pay an early visit, as they have just opened another case of

Cheap Muslins
Three dresses for 10s.
Also, a case of stays
And Brown and Fancy Parasols

Devonshire House, Pitt-street, 2 doors from Market-street. 4841

Summer Wines.

THE undersigned has received, by late arrivals, his periodical supply of Summer Wines, consisting of Claret, Hock, Sauterne, Barsac, Burgundy, &c., of the most approved brands and vintages.

EDWARD SALAMON,
Wine Merchant, George-street.
4854

Seltzer Water.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, a Fresh Supply of this wholesome and refreshing beverage.

EDWARD SALAMON.
Wine Merchant, George-street.
4959

PRIME PALE BRANDY, vintage 1820; and the Celebrated Norfolk Punch, in one dozen cases, on sale by the undersigned.

EDWARD SALAMON,
Wine Merchant, George-street.
1867

Old Pale Sherry and Lisbon.

THE undersigned has lately received, and has for sale, a small quantity of very Choice Pale Sherry, and Old Dry Lisbon.

EDWARD SALAMON,
Wine Merchant, George street.
4868

LOAF SUGAR REDUCED IN PRICE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

Colonial Manufacture.

NOW ON SALE, at John Stirling's, the above article, of a superior quality, from the Australian Sugar Refining Company's Works, Canterbury, at 6d per lb. 4878

LUMP SUGAR of excellent quality, manufactured in the colony, at sixpence per pound, cash, on sale by

WALTER BEAMES,
4277 62, George street.

RAMS FOR SALE.—About two hundred RAMS, of Lord Western's breed, part of the stock of the late P. M'Intyre, Esq. To be seen at Blairmore, Hunter River.

October 6. 4843

Cross-bred Leicester Rams.

FOR SALE, fifty young RAMS, got by imported Leicester Rams, out of Saxon and Merino Ewes of the Australian Agricultural Company's breed. They are running on a station on the Manning River, where they may be seen, and where they can be delivered to a purchaser, or at Maitland, Morpeth, or Sydney, as may be agreed upon.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Gaunson, grocer, Lower George-street, Sydney.

Manning River, September 27. 4835

FOR SALE,

ONE ACRE OF LAND, at WAVERLY CRESCENT, opposite the late Mr. Tyrer's house and gardens, with a frontage to a forty-feet road, leading from the South Head Road to Botany, with a full view of the sea and surrounding scenery, not to be excelled.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Allingham, grocer and butcher, Argyle-street, Miller's Point, Sydney. 4862

To Parents and Guardians.

THE Lady of a Professional Gentleman residing in a healthy part of the Town would be happy to receive into her family two, or three young Ladies to educate with her own daughter. The advantages would be considerable to those who prefer private education. Apply by letter (pre-paid) L. M., *Herald* Office.

TO IRONMONGERS, ENGINEERS, &c. —A young man, recently arrived in the colony, wishes to obtain a situation in any capacity in which he can be useful. He has had a good education, possesses a thorough knowledge of mechanics, is a good workman and draftsman, can produce the highest testimonials as to character, &c., and has no objection to go up the country. Address F. B. L., *Herald* Office. 4845

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, of three years colonial experience, is desirous of obtaining a situation either in the City or country, as Clerk or Storekeeper. A letter addressed to X. J. N., *Herald* Office, will meet with prompt attention. Good references can be given if required. 4849

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, who thoroughly understands Dressmaking, wishes for employment in a family, by the day or week. Address to H., care of Mrs. Chisholm, Immigrants' Registry Office, Bent-street. 4824

WANTED, as Coachman and Groom, a sober steady man, who understands the management of horses. Apply at the office of the undersigned.

WILLIAM HIRST AND CO.,
Queen-street.
5th October. 4839

WANTED, a good female Cook, who perfectly understands her business. Apply to Mrs. W. R. Scott, Lower Fort-street. 4840

WANTED, a respectable woman servant of all work for the country. Apply to Mr. William Hodgkinson, opposite the site of the Old Goal. 4829

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To the Honorable Sir James Dowling, Knight, the Chief Justice, and the Honorable William Westbrook Burton, John Walpole Willis, and Alfred Stephen, Esquires, the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, and to every of them,

GREETING,

WHEREAS Valentine Ryan, hath lately, in our Court, before the Barons of our Exchequer at Westminster, commenced and prosecuted a certain Action at Law, against Aaron Smith, for the recovery of his damages by him alleged to be sustained on occasion of the non-performance of certain promises heretofore alleged to have been made by the said Aaron Smith to the said Valentine Ryan, and which said Action is yet depending in our said Court, before the Barons of our said Exchequer at Westminster. And whereas, on the part of the said Valentine Ryan, we have been given to understand and be informed, that the said Valentine Ryan is unable conveniently to proceed to the trial of the said cause, by reason of the difficulty of proving, in this kingdom, divers matters and things relating to the said cause, which have been done and have arisen within the jurisdiction of your Court, and by reason of the witnesses who could testify concerning the same residing there. And whereas, the said Valentine Ryan hath besought us to award him our Writ in this behalf, to you, the said Chief Justice and Judges of the said Supreme Court of Judicature, to be directed for the examination of witnesses resident within the jurisdiction of your said court, according to the form and effect of the statutes in such cases made and provided. We therefore being willing that the said Valentine Ryan should have all proper benefit of the provisions of the said statutes, and that due and speedy justice should be done in the premises, do command you the said Chief Justice and Judges of the said Supreme Court of Judicature, that you do with all convenient speed hold a Court for the examination of witnesses in the said cause, and that you do and perform all such other things in this behalf, as by the directions of the said statutes you are authorized and required to do and perform, and that you do return this our writ, together with the examinations which you shall have taken in writing, under and by virtue hereof, under your hands and seals, with all convenient speed, to Sir Robert Mounsey Rolfe, Knight, one of the Barons of our said Court of Exchequer, at his Chambers in Rolls Gardens, Chancery Lane, London. Witness, James Lord Abinger, at Westminster, the fourth day of April, in the fifth year of our reign.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to their Honors the Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in open Court, on Monday, the seventeenth day of October instant, or so soon after as counsel can be heard, to appoint the time and place for the purposes mentioned in the above Writ of Mandamus. Dated the fourth day of October, 1842.

GEORGE ALLEN,
Attorney at Law,
Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

To the defendant, Mr. Aaron Smith, his Attorney or Agent in the Colony of New South Wales, and whom else it may concern. 4818

TO HATTERS.

WANTED, a first rate Hat Finisher and Salesman, in a respectable establishment. None need apply unless he is thoroughly conversant in the business, and can give unexceptionable references. For address, apply at the *Herald* office. 4810

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual licenses of departure were this day granted to Israel D. Greenman, and Fletcher Zemmitt, to proceed in the ship *Rebecca Sims*, bound to the South Seas, agreeably to the 10th section of the Act of Council, 4 Victoria, No. 17.

H. H. BROWNE, J.P.,
Superintendent of Water Police.
Water Police Office, Sydney, October 5. 4828

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual licenses of departure were this day granted to the following persons, viz:—Thomas Pike and Philip Randall, to proceed in the barque *Wiseman*, bound to the South Seas; Robert Thompson, in the *Seahorse*, bound to Hobart Town; and William Mulcain, in the barque *Amwell*, bound to New Zealand; agreeably to the 10th section of the Act of Council, 4 Victoria, No. 17.

H. H. BROWNE, J.P.,
Superintendent of Water Police.
Water Police Office, Sydney, October 5. 4827

Notice to Purchasers of the Glebe Land.

MR. BROWNRIGG, the Surveyor, will be on the ground, at 10 o'clock precisely, on FRIDAY, the 7th September next, to point out the respective Allotments to purchasers, and the undersigned to give possession.

A. POLACK,
4830 Auctioneer.

A SEPARATION AGREEMENT having been made by mutual consent, between the undersigned and his wife Mary Ann Hopkins, I therefore caution all persons from giving the said Mary Ann Hopkins credit on my account, as I will not be responsible to pay any debt contracted by her.

JOHN HOPKINS.
Lower Pitt Town, 3rd October. 4816

CAUTION.—An attempt having this day been made to sell, by public auction, the Cattle running at Kiamala, Bateman's Bay, formerly belonging to John Whitehead Mackie and Alexander Macnaught, the attention of parties is again called to an advertisement in the *Sydney Herald* of 9th June instant, stating that the whole of the cattle, &c., at Kiamala had been conveyed, in trust, to William Wright, of the late firm of Paul and Co., for moneys due to that firm, which, not being yet liquidated, it is considered necessary to repeat the caution.

Sydney, October 5. 4842

Caution and Repeated Caution.

I, JAMES WOOD, having lost my Certificate of Freedom, hereby caution all constables, policemen, and others, not to molest me after this notice.

DESCRIPTION.—Name, James Wood; ship *Hercules*; native place, Walsall, Staffordshire; tried at Newgate, 1824; sentence, seven years; trade, Pastrycook; age, thirty-eight; became free, 1831; height, five feet four inches and a half; hair, brown; eyes, hazel; mark, cut on the left fore finger.

4821 JAMES WOOD.

NOTICE.

STOLEN from the house of R. Kemp, King-street, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock this evening, a large silver watch, glass face, gilt, capped, and jewelled, No. 3874. Whosoever gives information to the undersigned will be rewarded.

R. KEMP,
Sydney, October 5. 4879

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from Glennie's Creek, a dark bay Horse with black points, star in forehead, switch tail, branded M on near shoulder. Should the Horse have been stolen, a reward of ten pounds will be paid on conviction of the offender; and if strayed, a reward of two pounds will be paid on delivery to the owner.

4815 MRS. CHILLCOTT.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED from Meadow Flat, two HORSES of the following description, viz.:

A CHESTNUT HORSE,

branded TR on near shoulder, about fourteen hands high, five years old.

A BROWN MARE,

branded under the mane GH, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, seven years old, of the Clydesdale breed, three white legs, and white face.

Whoever will deliver the above Horses to Mr. Rotton, of the Victoria Hotel, Solitary Creek, Bathurst Road, or to the undersigned, on Emu Plains, shall receive the above reward.

ABRAHAM MYERS.
Emu Plains, September 30. 4820

LOST this day, on board the ship *Duke of Richmond*, a draft on the British Linen Company of Leith, at thirty days sight, for £35, drawn in favour of Mr. Alexander Livingstone, also a pocket book and sundry papers. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by applying to James Dodds, Dickson's Mills.

October 5th. 4875

TO BE LET, those large and spacious Stores, with counting-house attached, conveniently situated in Pitt-street, next door to the Union Bank. Apply to R. Bourne and Co, Linen Draper, Pitt-street. 4819

TO LET, a Cottage in Harrington-street, near St. Philip's Church, with four rooms, kitchen, garden stocked with fruit trees, and a well of water. For particulars apply to William Kirchner, Prince-street North. 4818

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Country Storekeepers, and others

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on Saturday the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

40 Single-breasted waistcoats
37 Double ditto ditto
16 Best superior shooting coats
6 Blue jackets, silk facings
10 Ditto ditto ditto bound ditto
60 Pair white best moleskin trowsers
20 Ditto ditto
69 Ditto dark ditto ditto
3 Best white shirts
8 Ditto pilot coats
20 Pair buckskin trousers
5 Pilot coats
5 Dozen women's white hose
11 12-4 counterpanes
4 11-4 ditto
30 Shawls
45 Best ditto
8 1-12 Dozen white shirts, linen collars, and wristbands
5 Dozen ditto ditto full fronts
23 pieces long cloth, 704 yards.

ALSO,

2 Cases cherry brandy
Certificates plantation rum, 5 hhds., from 7 to 9 over proof
4 Certificates cognac brandy

Terms, Cash. 4852

To Haberdashers, Dealers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and Others.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Gauze Ribbons
Apparel
Haberdashery
Shoes
Blankets
Irish Linen

Terms at sale. 4741

DATES.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, on SATURDAY the 8th instant, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Thirty-seven bags Dates

Terms at sale. 4742

LIVERPOOL SOAP.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY the 8th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Five tons Liverpool Soap in convenient packages.

Terms at sale. 4743

LEITRIM, NEW TOWN.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at Leitrim, Newtown, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

Household Furniture, consisting of—

Sofas	Iron bedsteads
Tables	Wool and other mattresses
Cheffioneers	
Rocking chair	Washhand stands
Carpets and rugs	Looking glasses
Curtains	Towel horses
Dining table	Bolsters and pillows
Fenders and fire-irons	Chests of drawers
Window blinds	Stretchers
Bell pulls	Elegant China dinner and tea services
Filterer	

Candlesticks and lamps.

ALSO,

A very light elegant and modern Carriage

After which,

Laundry, Stable, and Kitchen Utensils.

Terms at sale.

N. B.—Letrim House is situate on the Cook's River Road, and well known as the late residence of D. Chambers, Esquire. 4671

In the Insolvent Estate of George Smyth.

MR. BLACKMAN is instructed to sell by Auction, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at the residence of the Insolvent, No. 1, Cumberland street, at eleven o'clock precisely, by order of the Trustee,

Household Furniture, consisting of

Chairs
Tables
Sofa
Bedsteads, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, &c.
Carpets
Chests of Drawers
China
Glass
Cutlery, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a very superior brilliant-toned Pianoforte, by a very eminent maker.

Terms, at Sale. 4810

Continuation of the Sale at the Stores of Messrs. Lamb and Parbury.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS begs to inform intending purchasers, that the Sale at Messrs. Lamb and Parbury's will be continued THIS DAY, and commence at eleven o'clock.

The first lots will consist consist of
Curled Horse Hair
Ironmongery, Lead Pipe
Paints, Turpentine, and Oilman's Stores
And the Wines, Ale, and Porter, will be offered for sale at one o'clock. 4857

PRIME COLONIAL BEEF.

MR. POLACK will sell by Auction, THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock,

Fifteen casks of prime Colonial Beef, in excellent condition. 4832

Terms at sale.

MERCHANDISE, &c.

MR. POLACK will sell by auction, on THIS DAY, October 6, at his mart, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Sixty packages hysonskin tea
Forty ditto black tea
One hundred dozen first quality East India bottled sherry
Twenty boxes soap
Two trunks clothing
One case shawls
Forty boxes cyder
Twenty pounds Havannah cigars
Fifteen watches
One small case of jewellery
A quantity of earthenware, glass, furniture, and a variety of other goods.

Terms at Sale. 4821

Strong Cab-Phaeton Horse.

MR. POLACK will sell, on FRIDAY next, the 7th October, at Twelve o'clock, at the Bazaar, Charlotte-place,

A useful cab-phaeton horse, or a good match for a dark bay carriage horse; four years old, sixteen hands high, with good action.

Terms at sale. 4834

Prince Albert in Sydney.

MR. POLACK will sell by Auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY next, October 7, at Twelve o'clock, that well-known Horse

PRINCE ALBERT,

He will be disposed of with all his engagements, the present proprietor guaranteeing twenty-five Mares within the district of Sydney, at £2 10s. each.

The Groom at present travelling with this splendid Horse, will continue to do so if required.

Connoisseurs, and others interested in valuable breeds, will do well to examine this faultless animal.

Terms.—Ten per cent. deposit, and the residue by approved bills at 3 and 6 months. 9833

HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR,

CHARLOTTE-PLACE.

MR. POLACK will Sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 7th October, at 12 o'clock,

Horses
Carriages
Gigs
Drays, &c. &c.

Terms at sale. 4838

In the Insolvent Estate of Samuel Pearce.

FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on FRIDAY, 7th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

One Horse, in good condition, and well worthy the attention of any person requiring a nag.

Terms cash.
WALTER GRAY,
4872 Trustee.

1,200 Rolls Paper Hangings.

FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on FRIDAY, 7th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely.

Twelve hundred rolls paper hangings, of good quality and newest patterns.

Terms at sale. 4871

On account of whom it may concern.

FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on MONDAY, 10th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely.

P & P in circle } Nos. 21, 23, 26, 28.—Four cases black beaver hats
" No. 27.—One case velvet, horsehair, and other caps

Ex *Sons of Commerce*, from London, damaged by sea water.

Terms at sale. 4873

PERIODICAL SALES.

MR. ARMSTRONG, V. S., will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 6th instant, at his Repository, Castlereagh-street, at twelve o'clock,

A capital pair of Acheen Ponies, with a neat Phaeton, patent axles, fitted to pole and shafts, and an excellent set of double harness, the whole forming an unique and genteel equipage. The Ponies are good, whether drawing together or single, or in saddle, and one is admirably suited for a lady's jennet.

Terms.—Twenty-five per cent. deposit, and an approved bill at three months.

ALSO,

A serviceable Pony Car, with single and leading harness. 4876

Pair of Carriage Horses.

MR. ARMSTRONG, V. S., will sell at his Periodical Sale, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

A pair of entire Carriage Horses, by Gratis. Hotspur by Gratis, out of a Northumberland mare, age, rising five; height, fifteen hands two inches; colour, rich chestnut—no white except star on forehead. Goes well in the saddle, and has been regularly driven in double harness the last six months.

Percy, by Gratis, out of Hotspur's dam; age, rising four; height, fifteen hands two inches and a-half; colour, matches Hotspur. Newly broken in, but perfectly steady in harness. These horses are both extremely docile, and very powerful.

After which, several useful carriage, gig, and cart horses.

Terms at Sale. 4684

Concluding Sale of the Ten Thousand.

MOORE and HEYDON will sell by Auction TO-MORROW, October 7th, 1842, at seven o'clock in evening, at their Rooms Hart's Buildings, Pitt-street.

The remainder Books of their late Consignment; among them will be found many worthy the attention of the Public.

Terms—cash. 4397

To Saddlers, Settlers, and Others

MOORE and HEYDON are instructed to sell by auction, on FRIDAY MORNING, the 7th of October, on the premises of Mr William Collier, Harness Manufacturer, Brickfield Hill, opposite the Square and Compass,

The following list of Saddlery

Twenty sets of shaft harness, more or less
Four sets of best brass mounted harness
Three sets of best gig harness, colonial made
Eight sets of leading harness
One gross of horse and bullock hobbles
Three sets of breaking tackle, complete
A lot of gig whips
Heavy cattle thongs
Six superior stock saddles, complete
One dozen of colonial head collars
One set of chaise-cart harness
Six pair of saddle bags
One set of second-hand gig harness, complete
Six pair of new pole prices, for carriages
One pair of light phaeton harness, complete, a little worn

And sundry other articles too numerous to mention

Terms at sale. 4643

GENERAL SALE OF MERCHANDISE.

Moleskins, Manila Rope, Linen Sheeting, Striped Shirts, Combs, Brushes, Double Barrel Guns, Jewellery, Spirits, Wine, Ale, Slops, &c., &c.

MR. ISAAC SIMMONS will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, two doors from Park-street, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

One hundred whole and half chests of green and black teas
Six tons Manila rope
Four hundred packets scented soap
Forty pieces moleskin
Ten ditto linen sheeting
Fifty pairs moleskin trousers
Thirty dozen striped shirts
Five hundred three bushel bags
One case combs
One ditto brushes
One ditto paper and books
Two cases ladies' and children's shoes and boots
Twelve boxes paste blacking
Two cases men's and boys' blue caps
One ditto waistcoats
One ditto fancy buttons
One ditto double and single barrel guns
Two ditto wearing apparel.

ALSO,

A quantity of shawls, scarfs, lace, and edging, &c.

JEWELLERY.

Gold and silver toothpicks
Silver pincushions
Silver bodkins
Silver pencil cases
Ladies' purse rings
Fancy snuff boxes, &c.

SPIRITS, WINES, AND ALES.

Six hogsheads gin, in bond
Ten cases ditto, out of bond
Four pipes sherry wine
Twenty cases ditto, one dozen each
Fifteen casks port, three dozen each
Twenty cases champagne, three dozen each
Fifteen casks Bass's Burton ale, &c, &c.

Terms at sale. 4882

To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, &c.

MR. ISAAC SIMMONS will sell by auction, on the premises, in Upper George-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 13th and 14th instant,

The remaining stock of Ironmongery goods belonging to Messrs. Potts, Baxter, and Brown, who are declining the retail business; consisting of cutlery, saws, files, edge tools of every description, locks, bolts, hinges, screws, nails, and in fact every article comprised in an ironmongery stock, which will be put up in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms made known at the sale. 4853

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

FURTHER SALE OF SHARES.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, on MONDAY NEXT, the 10th day of October, at twelve o'clock,

Ten more Shares in the above flourishing establishment, which will be put up for cash. (£100 paid up on each share.) 4874

THE BEST EXCHANGE FOR A MECHANIC IN THE WORLD.

THE PADDINGTON ALLOTMENTS.

CORNER OF POINT PIPER AND SOUTH HEAD ROADS.

CHEAP AND MODERATE FRONTAGES WITH GOOD DEPTHS.

MR. STUBBS is directed to put up by Public Competition, on MONDAY, the 10th day of October, 1842, at the Mart, King street, sale at twelve,

The above eligible portion of the celebrated Paddington Estate, comprising three sections, subdivided into building lots, with the usual proportion of corner portions, and the best of all advantages, access to two public roads, as well known and publicly resorted to as Hyde Park.

ITS LOCALITY

Is just about the highest and healthiest site of the Paddington Estate, overlooking all the marine beauties of the Harbour of Port Jackson, commanding besides, a great scope of the city; its superiority of situation over adjacent properties, is just what of all others a TRADESMAN, MECHANIC, or OPERATIVE, ought to buy: for those who have their houses in this place are not likely to be troubled with either unwelcome overlookings of neighbours, or to get their backyards filled with the outpourings of sundry wash-tubs, and free drains that work their filthy undamnable way through even a brick wall.

THEREFORE,

It health, eligible situation, profitable investment, populous neighbourhood, and economical mode of life, be any recommendation, and common sense is to be the scale by which we ought to regulate our actions, under moderate means and safe pretensions,—BUY THESE ALLOTMENTS WHILE YOU CAN, for next week they may be up FIFTY PER CENT!

Terms—Uncommonly reasonable; will be made known at sale. 4257

BY AUCTION.

Important to the Monied World, Capitalists, and Speculators.

POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.—BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

MR. STUBBS has the honour of announcing the sale of the following magnificent CITY and COUNTRY PROPERTIES, promptly and peremptorily, on MONDAY, the 17th day of October, 1842, at the Mart, King-street. Sale at Twelve, viz.:—

	Per annum. £ s. d.
Lot 1.—Manning's stores, houses, and premises, in Queen-street	£1,200 0 0
Lot 2.—Duke's wharf and stores, lowest rent	300 0 0
Lot 3.—The beautiful Estate of Bowthorn	950 10 0
	£2,450 10 0

Terms liberal, made known at sale. Explanatory lists in future advertisements. 4661

GOVERNMENT STOCK

At Moreton Bay.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, in George street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of November next,

The Government Stock now depasturing at Moreton Bay, consisting of about one thousand four hundred head of CATTLE, and ten thousand SHEEP, as also a few HORSES, SWINE, and GOATS.

A Catalogue, describing the different lots as they are to be offered for sale, will be previously published, and in which the terms and conditions will be specified.

IMPORTANT SALE.

MR. STUBBS has received instructions from Messrs. Bray and M'Roberts, Trustees to the Estate of the late Mr. Alexander Ikin, to submit to public competition, on an early day, several valuable Dwelling Houses and Premises, in the most eligible part of Sydney, viz.:—

1. A two-storied House and Ground, corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets.
2. A two-storied House, nearly opposite St. Philip's Church.
3. A two-storied House in Cumberland-street.
4. Ditto ditto ditto
5. House in Kent-street.
6. Building Ground in Harrington-street.

P.S.—Conditions and terms, with specified particulars as to the amount of rents, and description of property, will appear in a future advertisement. 4665

UNPRECEDENTED SALE.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS' CREDIT

AT ONLY EIGHT PER CENT.

TOWN PROPERTY.

ADJOINING THE GAS WORKS, KENT STREET AND JENKINS-STREET, WITH ACCESS TO DARLING HARBOUR.

ALSO,

With same terms,

Two immense Wharf Allotments to the Waters of Darling Harbour.

MR. STUBBS respectfully submits for public sale, under instructions he has received from the Devisees acting under the Will of the late Mr. Jenkins, of Kent-street, the whole of the above splendid Estate, comprising an area of about TWO ACRES, which is now subdivided into Allotments (as will be more particularly described in a future advertisement, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of October, 1842, at the Mart, King-street, sale to commence at twelve o'clock.

. The confidence of recommending every citizen of Sydney to become a large purchaser of this property, Mr. Stubbs is well assured must be popular to the feeling of every person in town. It is in fact but another way of inviting the master builder, tradesman, or capitalist to use common sense, and to recollect for a moment the profit he will participate in purchasing this day any portion, seeing that every foot alongside the Gas Works, and that public part, of Gipps' Ward, Kent-street, must become more and more valuable than it even now is, from the force of circumstances alone. All this will be better made known in the next advertisement. Interim the Lithographics may be had at the Mart, so that every person may go and pick out his choice at once, according to the lots laid out. 3971

MAITLAND.

MR. TURNER begs to announce to his friends and the public, that he will submit to their competition, on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at his Sale Yards, opposite the Rose Inn, at Two o'clock precisely,

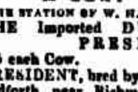
Twenty very superior cows, either with calves by their sides or heavy in calf
Twenty fat bullocks
Twenty Heifers
A number of mares, horses, &c.

TERMS.—Under £30, cash; above that sum, an approved endorsed bill at three months.

Maitland, October 3. 4817

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in equity, made in a cause Herny Smith v. William Houston, an infant, by Peter Dawson, his guardian, with the approbation of William Carter, Esquire, master of the said Supreme Court, at the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney, on Monday, the tenth of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon, certain freehold premises situate at Pumpkin Point, in the County of Cumberland, and Colony of New South Wales aforesaid. Particulars may be had (gratis) at the said Master's Office, in King-street, of

O'Reilly and Bradley, Solicitors for Plaintiff, King-street, Sydney; Moore and Yarnton, Solicitors for Defendant, Pitt-street Sydney. Dated 12th September, 1842. 3606



TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT YARRA BANDINIE, M'LEAY RIVER.

THE STATION OF W. H. CHAPMAN AND CO.

THE Imported DURHAM BULL PRESIDENT,

at £5 each Cow.

PRESIDENT, bred by Colonel Cradock, of Hartdforth, near Richmond; calved January, 1840; got by Roland 2556, dam by Buckingham 1756, g. d., by Sedbury 1124.

Roland, bred by Mr. Colling, White House, near Darlington; got by Magnum Bonum 2243, d. Red Rose by Forester 1055, g. d. Rachael by Frederick 1060, g. g. d. by Planet 502, g. g. g. d. by Comet.

Buckingham, bred by Mr. J. Raine, of Gilling, near Richmond; got by Effingham 1950, d. by Merton, g. d. by Denton 198.

I hereby certify that the above is a true pedigree.

SHELDON CRADOCK.

Sold the above Bull to W. H. Chapman and Co., imported by me in the ship *Tropic*.

WALTER WROTHERSLY.
Veterinary Repository, Sydney, 29th Sept., 1842.

To Messrs. W. H. CHAPMAN and CO.

GENTLEMEN,—By the Honourable Mr. Walter Wrothersly's directions, I send you the pedigree of the Bull President, which I have compared with Coates' Herd Book, with which it ndit corresponds in every respect.

I feel confident President will be a valuable acquisition to your herd, as in my opinion he is as good a Bull as has been sold out of my yard.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient humble servant,
JN. ARMSTRONG,
4835 Veterinary Surgeon,

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT YARRA BANDINIE,

M'LEAY RIVER,

The Station of W. H. Chapman and Co.,

THE thoroughbred ENTIRE HORSE, PETER FINN,

Foaled in 1835, formerly the property of Major Alexander Davidson, of the Indian army; sire, the celebrated imported blood horse Peter Finn, of Van Diemen's Land; dam, Major Davidson's imported Arab mare Maid of the Mist. His get may be seen on the establishment,

Also, the powerful trotting colt,

MAZEPPA,

Bred by Mr. Charles Roberts, at Walgrove. Sire, Mr. C. Smith's celebrated imported grey horse Norfolk Hero; dam, Mr. Charles Roberts's Roan Kit, own sister to Major Hunter's celebrated race horse Prince, and dam of Major Hunter's filly Princess, winner of the £100 prize at Maitland, last July; the Leger at Mudgee, last May; and run second to Beeswing last Homebush meeting (March), beating Mortimer, Conservative, and several others. Roan Kit can be seen at the Station, Yarra Bandinie.

Terms, Four Guineas each mare.

Care, and extensive well-watered paddocks, but no responsibility. 4196

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT BUCKENFIELD PARK, HUNTER,

Maitland, Patterson, Williams and Raymond Terrace.

THE ENTIRE CART-HORS GIANT;

late the property of Mr. Charles Smith.

For a single mare £3 15s., more than three mares, £3 each.

Mares and horses taken in by the year at £2 each, and cattle 10s. each. 4143

THE ENTIRE HORSE

YOUNG SUFFOLK

WILL STAND THIS SEASON,

At the Proprietor's, Mr. Michael Reily, Parramatta, and will travel the districts of Kissing Point, Seven Hills, Prospect, and Liverpool.

SUFFOLK was got by Old Suffolk, out of a Camerton Mare; is a bright bay, stands seventeen hands high, is a horse of great strength, and quite docile.

TERMS.—£2 5s., groomage included, for each mare. Payment to be made on or before the 1st of January, 1843. Secure paddocks, if required.

Parramatta, September 10. 543

HUMBUG.

IF there is a Horse in the colony combining power, symmetry, action, temper, and every attribute of a draught stallion, it is Humbug.

TERMS.—Single mare, four guineas; three mares, three guineas each; groomage 5s.

Apply to Mr. Patrick Bogue, Lake Colac, (formerly Mr. Morris's station), near Geelong. 4648

ROBIN HOOD

Will Stand this Season, at YASS, BOGOLONG-BONION, and the adjoining Districts.

ROBIN HOOD is a superior bred Entire Horse, rising six years old, and got by Batchelor out of an Emigrant Mare, stands sixteen hands, colour dark brown with black points, of great power, and has already proved himself a sure foal getter.

Terms—Three pounds five shillings each mare, groomage included. 4636

IMMIGRATION.—1842.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE.—[*Continued.*]

THURSDAY, JULY 21.

EVAN MACKENZIE, Esq., of Moreton Bay, called in and examined :—

1. The Committee understand you are an occupier of land for pasturage beyond the boundaries? I am.

2. In what district? In Moreton Bay.

3. At what distance from Brisbane Town are you settled? About from sixty to seventy miles.

4. Have you easy communication for your produce? Yes, I have two roads.

5. Where do you ship your produce;—is there no other port nearer to you at which produce might be shipped? At Brisbane Town; I could ship at Limestone (in a punt) which is higher up the river; but it would not be nearer for me; there is a sufficient draught of water from Brisbane Town to Limestone, but there are some rocks in the river which will require to be blasted.

6. Can you at all calculate what extent of ground you occupy for grazing purposes? I have no accurate idea of the extent; my neighbours are my limits at present; the limits are determined by a ridge on three sides, and by an impassable mountain at the back.

7. Could you not form any computation as to the extent? I think about eight miles square.

8. Is the soil very suitable for pastoral purposes? Portions of it are so.

9. But is it adapted for sheep or cattle? For both; but perhaps the nearer the coast the better for cattle.

10. What is the general size of your flocks? What are called dry flocks, we generally run to about from 800 to 1100; on an average about 1000; but in a flock of breeding sheep, seldom more than 700.

11. What number of men do you employ to superintend your flocks generally? One man as shepherd to the dry flock, and a hut-keeper attending two flocks in fold at home; the lambing flock requires another man occasionally.

12. What would be a fair average of men to attend 2000 sheep? About one man for every 700.

13. Do you discover any defects arising from running your flocks in such large numbers? Yes, they do not get fat so soon in large as in small flocks; I find no other disadvantage, except as regards sheep for slaughter; the wool and health of the sheep are kept up.

14. Have you any difficulty in procuring the supply of labour you require on this calculation? I have not as yet; I have imported almost all my servants; I have not depended on the Government immigration.

15. Do you consider that that arrangement has been more advantageous to you than if you had been dependant upon a supply of Government labour? Had the amount that was given for wages been the same now as when I commenced to import, I should have been a large gainer; but as the rate of wages has diminished, I think on the whole I have been a loser.

16. Had you facilities greater than general in having labour sent out to you? Yes, I had friends at home on whom I could rely; the labourer's were mostly sent from my father's property; they were personally known, and had a wish to follow me; but where the men were not known, my father had great difficulty in inducing them to come out, on account of the evil reports current concerning the colony; they were labourers at home, and readily learnt to become shepherds; about three months was sufficient to teach them.

17. Can you state what the general average of wages is in your district for shepherds? At present the wages of a good shepherd are £18 to £22 with rations, which consist of ten pounds of meat, ten pounds of flour, and tea, sugar, and tobacco, the value of which would be £18 per year.

18. What proportion of that is the produce of your own farm, and what amount do you purchase? As yet I have had no opportunity of growing wheat, or rather agricultural produce.

19. But do you contemplate hereafter raising produce on your own station? Certainly.

20. Do you consider the climate of your district adapted for the growth of wheat? I should say it was very well adapted for maize, and also for wheat, but there have hitherto been very few experiments tried.

21. Can you give the Committee any information as to the number of stations, and the quantity of land uncultivated to which your remarks refer? From seven to ten stations; the land under cultivation is too inconsiderable to mention.

22. But from your knowledge of the district you have no doubt as to the productiveness of the soil? It is most undoubtedly very productive.

23. Is the district subject to hot winds? No; I have felt no hot winds during my residence there—about ten months, including last summer.

24. Is the district sufficiently supplied with water? Well supplied.

25. Do you consider that upon the present system, the price of wool pays the expenses of an establishment, and leaves a remunerating sum besides to the wool grower? It certainly does not pay the expenses of a new establishment; and if it does pay the expenses of an old one, which I doubt, there would be no surplus; I speak of the wool.

26. Is there such a sale of the surplus stock, as might make up the deficiency in the profit? Hitherto there has been no sale at the Bay.

27. Is it in your power to suggest any measures likely to improve the present deficiency? I think that a plentiful supply of labour would be the best method.

28. Have you likewise attended to the management of cattle? I have in other districts, but my cattle have not yet arrived at Moreton Bay; they are now on the way.

29. Supposing your cattle there, and multiplying, how do you contemplate disposing of your surplus? At Brisbane Town, and by salting; only two months in the year the heat would interfere with the process.

30. Of what nature do you consider the market at Brisbane Town will be? I consider a market might be opened both for consumption on the spot, and for exportation.

31. Have you calculated the expenses of a salting establishment, as compared to the profits to be derived from it? I am not versed in that matter.

32. Are you sufficiently acquainted with the woods of the colony requisite to make casks? The varieties of wood are very great, especially at Moreton Bay, and I think it very probable that some may be found fit for casks.

33. Do you consider that tobacco, sugar, and coffee, might be grown there? Sugar and tobacco, I know, can be grown, but I am not acquainted with the culture of coffee; arrowroot grows extremely well; also maize, which is a very prolific crop; sweet potatoes, yams, bananas, grapes, oranges, and fruits of almost every description are growing in the district at present.

34. Then you consider that the articles of export from Moreton Bay might be considerably increased? I do.

35. What do you consider the chief disadvantages of the district? The hostility of some of the aborigines, and hitherto the want of a market; I have myself, and all my neighbours, suffered from loss of sheep, and attacks from the aborigines.

36. Are they in considerable numbers in the district? I should say there are about 1000 in the whole district.

37. Has it been found possible to approach them, so as to hold communication with them without danger? It is after they have become used to our manners a little that they commence their attacks, and therefore it is safe always to keep them at a distance; so long as they remain ignorant of our weakness there is no danger.

38. Then you would consider at present all idea of improving their condition almost hopeless? I think it hopeless.

39. Do you consider that the insecurity of the tenure of your station, is an impediment to your making improvements? Most certainly; we consider ourselves merely yearly occupants, having no security beyond the lease for a year.

40. Could you make any suggestion to improve the tenure of the station, and thereby the condition of the occupier? I think by lengthening the lease to a period of five years, and leaving the terms of occupation the same as at present.

41. The Committee understand that the domestic arrangements on the stations in the interior, are in a very imperfect state, owing to the shortness of the license—do you consider that extending the lease to five years, would induce the occupiers to build good and substantial houses? Certainly, if the improvements were taken off his hands at a valuation, at the expiration of the lease.

42. Supposing at the expiration of the lease, that no person was found to take the improvements at a valuation, might it not be more satisfactory, if he were to become the purchaser of a small portion on which these improvements were made? I should prefer extending the lease at the option of the lessee, with a proviso, that at the end of the extended period, he should give up all claim to the land and improvements.

43. Might it not be more satisfactory, if he were to become the purchaser of a small portion on which the improvements were made? It might, were the price of land such as he could afford to give; but at the present price of £1 per acre, it would certainly not be in his power.

44. Would the difficulty be diminished, if, instead of paying at once, he was allowed to pay by instalments every year? It certainly would in a great degree, and render the occupier much more willing to purchase.

45. Do you think that the indisposition to purchase at present, arises more from want of capital, or a fear that a realization will not be made? More from the apprehension that it would not make an adequate return, than from the want of capital.

46. Then is it to be concluded, if it could be promised that an advantageous return of the capital would follow, there would be no want of persons to embark? I certainly think that there would not be any want of persons to embark the capital.

47. If the terms of payment were thus rendered completely easy, and a continued immigration kept up, so as to keep the price of labour at a moderate rate, may it be concluded that persons would be found willing to purchase to the limited extent that has been mentioned, even though the price were fixed at £1 per acre? Certainly not, with the present price of wool.

48. Do you not think, with all the advantages you have mentioned, that such a plan would be productive of advantages even independent of sheep farming? Where the purchased land is near a market or water carriage, it might possibly be productive.

49. Is the district calculated for small farms? Many portions of the district are exceedingly well calculated for small farms.

50. Might not then the purchaser of a section sublet small portions of it to persons, and thereby remunerate himself considerably? Provided his section would not interfere with his grazing establishment. I think where the tenants are judiciously chosen, it would repay the proprietors by additional comforts, as well as in other respects.

51. Do you think the effect of such a plan would give too great facility to labourers to become occupiers of land, and consequently become employers of labour themselves? I do not think so; I think there is a sufficient check to prevent their being employers. I do not think it would at that price give any undue facility; besides their services would not be lost.

52. Under present circumstances, what prospect can a labouring man entertain of ever raising himself above that condition? At present his prospects are very slight; it is morally impossible that he should become a proprietor.

53. Are you aware in what manner they dispose of any surplus or savings from their wages? Those who are prudent either deposit it in the Savings' Bank, or in the hands of their employers, at interest.

54. Speaking only of prudent persons, do you think they would be willing to embark their money in the purchase of land, if facilities were afforded them? Those who had any trade to depend upon besides the land, would certainly do so, but not mere labourers.

55. Should you not consider it preferable to have people scattered about your district, than the desolation, if it may be so called, by which you are at present surrounded? I think it would be a great advantage, and personal security would be greatly improved.

56. Might it not afford a greater opening for moral and religious improvement than at present exists? Most certainly.

57. You say there are ten stations at Moreton Bay, do you include the Darling Downs—Are you aware how many stations there are on the Downs? The ten stations I have spoken of, are exclusive of the Darling Downs, I should think there are twenty to twenty-five; Brisbane is the outlet of the whole of that country.

58. Speaking of the seven to ten stations you have mentioned to be on this side of the range, what quantity of land do you suppose to be occupied by them? There are about 40,000 acres to each station, that is speaking vaguely; miles even are not computed.

59. Do you think it would be judicious to lock up so large a portion of land for five years, merely to sell from seven to ten sections? I see no other way in which the land could be made serviceable; it would be prefereble to the present mode of sale.

60. But if there were the power to put up a section, do you think persons would purchase? I think not, at present prices, except in the immediate neighbourhood of towns.

61. You infer then, that without a sheep station, persons would not purchase? Certainly.

62. If that land was liable to be put up for sale at the end of the lease, would persons make improvements? No, I certainly think not; my opinion is founded on the presumption, that the land would become their own, without competition, at a moderate price.

63. Do you think if they were guaranteed the value of the improvements at the expiration of the lease, would persons be willing to enter into the arrangements spoken of? If they were aware of that they would improve, but not make permanent improvements to the same extent.

64. But as relates to improving the country, both morally and physically, you have no doubt the system would be advantageous? I have no doubt that both morally and physically the plan would be advantageous.

65. Do you think that would be a preferable mode to selling as much land as he chose, at such a price as would remunerate the purchaser, and enable him to carry out his improvements? I think it would perhaps afford the settler a better chance of purchasing than the speculator, as no one would be likely to rent a sheep station, who had not the stock.

66. What price do you think a settler can afford to give for land for sheep farming? About two shillings and six-pence per acre.

67. Do you think that any one on such an uncertain tenure would be likely to advance money to make improvements? The value of the improvements being guaranteed by Government, the lender would, to the extent of that guarantee, advance money, but would not advance so much as if the settler owned the property.

68. Do you understand it to be contemplated that the holder of land upon this proposed system is to be at liberty to put up the section to auction at the ordinary price in the first instance? I do, for sale, but not by auction; there is no uncertainty, except as to whether the settler shall retain the land or not.

69. What are the facilities for building in the district? Brick earth, stone, lime, and timber are plentiful; coal is also to be obtained, and timber for fencing; coal is found near Limestone, and elsewhere in the district.

70. Do you consider that the permission to import Coolies would tend to improve your condition in Moreton Bay, both physically and morally? I think it would decidedly; I do not think that it would tend to produce immorality; on the other hand, they would be improved.

71. Do you not think that the present low price of stock, and the facility of obtaining it, ought to operate as an inducement to persons to come out and invest their capital in it? In the present state of the country, I am of opinion, that the uncertainty of obtaining labour more than counterbalances the inducement held out by the low price of stock.

72. Then you are of opinion that a loan should be obtained for the purpose of introducing a supply of labour? Yes, provided the interest of the loan be paid by the proceeds of the sale of land; indeed I think that the first thing requisite to relieve us, unless Coolie labour be introduced, which might be effected without a loan.

THURSDAY, JULY 21.

FREDERICK OGILVIE, Esq., of the Clarence River, called in and examined :—

1. You have been many years conversant with the system of settling and sheep farming in this colony? Yes, I may say all my life—in the concerns of my father, who is the owner of considerable property, and likewise holder of lands beyond the boundaries, in several districts; latterly I have been engaged in similar pursuits on my own account.

2. In what district is the land principally situated which you occupy on lease? Clarence River.

3. What distance is that from Sydney? About 250 miles by water.

4. Is it in that mode that you chiefly communicate with Sydney? Entirely.

5. Where do you ship your produce? At the Clarence River.

6. At what distance from the mouth of the Clarence? About 25 miles in a straight direction from the coast.

7. What size vessel can come that distance up the river? The largest vessel that has ever been up was about 150 tons, but she did not then either come in or go out with a full cargo.

8. Is there a bar at the mouth, and if so, what depth of water is on it? The shallowest part is within the bar, where at high tide there is about nine feet water.

9. How long have you been in the habit of shipping wool at that Port to Sydney? Two seasons.

10. Have you found reasonable facility in doing it, so that you would be encouraged to go on? I have found much facility.

11. What number of stations are there connected with your family, on which you have control? Eleven stations, extending about fourteen miles along the river, and in depth about an average of from two miles to two miles and a half on each side.

12. Is the soil in that district peculiarly fit for sheep or agriculture, or what purpose? There are portions fit for each purpose; some for sheep, some for cattle, and some for agriculture; most of the upper part of the river is not very rich, and is fitter for sheep than cattle; nearer the month of the river there is rich alluvial land, which will be found very valuable for agriculture.

13. Is it a country which admits of the sheep being in large flocks? No, not to the same degree as interior districts, there being a good deal of wooded and broken ground.

14. What do you consider your average number? From 600 to 1100 or 1200; but sheep are capable of being run in much larger flocks in new countries than in those places which have been longer stocked, in consequence of the grass not having been eaten off, and there being a better selection open.

15. What number of men do you consider necessary for the management of a flock of 1000 sheep? One man with half the labour of another man, that is three men to two flocks, or about 1600 or 1800 sheep, exclusive of men raising and conveying food; many others are required on particular occasions.

16. Could you calculate what would be the number you require, including all these things? To between 12,000 and 13,000 sheep we have thirty men.

17. Do you raise any agricultural produce on which you employ these men? Yes, we have brought into cultivation this year about twelve acres, but this quantity is not sufficient to supply the wants of the station.

18. This would give then, for all purposes connected with sheep, about one man for every 400 sheep? From the beginning of August to the end of December, we require extra hands for lambing and shearing; for the latter, for about two months, we require ten or twelve extra hands, and for the former, about four or five.

19. Do you raise the whole of your agricultural supplies on the station? With the number of men I have employed hitherto, I have not been able to bring a sufficient number of acres into cultivation, but I intend to cultivate more, and anticipate in good seasons to be able nearly to do so, but in bad ones we shall be obliged to purchase.

20. Would extra hands be necessary for that purpose? I think that that number would be sufficient.

21. Do you find any difficulty in obtaining the supply of labour you require for your operations? I have not for the last eighteen months found any difficulty in hiring men in Sydney, and defraying the expense of their conveyance to the Clarence River.

22. Has it been at a reduced rate of wages compared with those given before that period? Yes, decidedly reduced.

23. What do you consider to be the present rate of wages for shepherds, farm labourers and useful men of every description? £20 per annum with rations, but rather smaller than formerly; the ration now given and purchased by us, is ten pounds of flour, at 3d. per pound,—2s. 6d. one pound of sugar 6d.; two ounces tea, 4½d.; and salt, 1d.; that not purchased, is ten pounds meat, at 2d. per pound,—1s. 8d.; or a total cost of between £13 and £14 per annum, supposing flour to be plentiful, and consequently cheap; I have paid as much as £50 per ton, besides freight and other charges in the transport of it from Sydney to the Clarence.

24. Do you consider, at the present price of wool, and the facilities afforded for disposing of your surplus stock, that sheep farming is advantageous? I think that persons giving their whole attention, and with frugality, can (after they have once formed their stations) maintain them within the amount derivable from the wool; whether they receive a per-centage for their capital must depend upon the price which can be procured for the surplus stock; this of course only applies to those whose capital is already sunk in the business; I have no doubt that purchasing sheep at the present reduced prices would be a profitable investment, supposing the management of the business to be afterwards conducted with the care which I have before alluded to.

25. Do you consider, if, instead of occupying the land under yearly lease, it were proposed to purchase it, that it would be advantageous? I think that would depend on the price at which it was proposed to sell the land; supposing persons were required to purchase a whole extent of run, I do not think they could afford to give any price approaching the lowest minimum price at which land has ever been sold in this country; if they were to purchase only water frontage commanding a back run, then they might perhaps afford to give 5s. per acre.

26. Must they not be better circumstanced now that they possess both the water frontage and the back run, without the necessity for any such outlay of capital? There are some disadvantages in squatting, viz., constant danger of being turned out; the uncertain tenure under which the stations are held prevents people from making improvements which would otherwise be very profitable; and the expense and loss sustained in moving is very considerable.

27. What extent of land in your own case would suffice for making the improvements you speak of, which are now unable to do from the uncertainty of tenure? If the question merely refer to the improvements of a homestead, I should say that 640 acres would be sufficient, but I doubt whether a person occupying such a small portion would find it to his interest to make expensive improvements, unless he were secure of a sufficient run for his cattle at the same time, as in case of his being obliged to remove his stock to a distance he could not remain there with profit to himself.

28. Suppose a system which secured the occupation of the run for a certain number of years limited, upon the present terms, and subject to the assessment on stock, and enabling you to obtain the ownership of such ground as would secure the buildings, would in any degree obviate the difficulty of which you speak? It would depend much on the number of years for which the land would be secured.

29. Can you mention what you would consider the shortest period for which it would answer your purpose to obtain the land securely? I should think fourteen years would be the shortest; any longer period would of course be more advantageous.

30. As that would enable you to keep the greater part of your capital in your hand, would you consider it more advantageous than allowing you to purchase at 5s. per acre? I think it would be more advantageous; but the question being new to me, and presenting many different points of view, I am unable to give a decided opinion.

31. Do you consider that the introduction of such a system might induce many persons to embark in sheep speculation, and so afford the old settlers a market for their stock? I have no doubt, as such a system would be a very great improvement on the present one, that it would have that effect.

32. If it should effect an increased sale of your surplus stock, would that not be what is principally now wanting to render sheep farming profitable to the owners of flocks? Decidedly so.

33. Would it encourage the residence of proprietors on the grazing stations more than at present? I think it would, though a large proportion of proprietors of stock do now reside on their stations; I think it would also have the effect of making them be more constantly on the spot, and would make them settle themselves in a more comfortable manner.

34. Do you think that the present system is favourable to the social, moral, and physical condition of the people beyond the boundaries? As the sale of spirits is entirely prohibited in all the interior districts, one of the strongest incentives to vice is removed; from the necessarily scattered state of an entirely pastoral population, there is of course but little means of education, but the number of children in those districts is small.

35. Are you aware of the proportion of males and females in the district at this time? The disproportion is very great, but I am not aware of the amount.

36. With reference to the navigation of the Clarence, has it ever been considered by you, or others, that by an outlay of money, the river might be made more navigable? I am not acquainted with the subject, nor have I ever had any conversation with persons competent to form an opinion.

37. What materials have you for building purposes at the Clarence? There is freestone in many places, and I think plenty of brick earth might be procured; there are also the same kinds of wood as are found in other parts of the country, though the cedar is now nearly all cut; there are plenty of shells at the mouth of the river, but I have not seen limestone; there are pine bushes in places.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1842.

ALFRED ROBERT DENISON, Esq., of Cassilis, called in and examined :

1. In what part of the Colony are you settled? My purchased land is at Cassilis, under Liverpool Range; and my out stations are on Melville Plains, about twelve miles from the Namoi River.

2. Are you an extensive proprietor of flocks and herds? Yes.

3. You employ, of course, a considerable number of persons in the capacity of shepherds and stockmen? Between forty and fifty hands of different descriptions—I had more.

4. Have you diminished the number in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining men, or the increase of wages? I did not reduce the number on account of either of these causes; some men I dismissed on the completion of buildings and wells upon which they had been employed; others I dismissed in consequence of extensive losses of sheep, which rendered the continuance of their services unnecessary. With a view to reduce my expenditure, I have also increased the number of sheep in my flocks, so as to diminish the number of men required for their attendance.

5. You state you have not decreased your establishment on account of difficulty in obtaining as many men as you desire;—can you do so at satisfactory wages? For the last two months I have been able to obtain men at tolerably satisfactory wages; but I am still giving higher than I can well afford to give; £20 per annum is the utmost which I ought to give in justice to myself, and I consider that these are wages amply remunerative to the labourer.

6. What do you value the rations at? I estimated the rations of a man at about £17 per annum.

7. In that calculation, how do you estimate the portion of the produce of the farm given in the ration? The produce of the farm is only meat, which I calculate at a certain rate.

8. What proportion in money do you estimate that produce to bear to the cost of the whole ration? The actual outlay in money is about two-thirds; thus—the meat costs about £6, the other parts £10 10s. I would take this opportunity of observing that the whole system of rations ought to be got rid of; the waste consequent upon it is excessive; the master might have his store so well supplied, as to be able to furnish his men at a low rate, and so remove that necessity for the continuance of the system, which the absence of retail shops might otherwise require.

9. Supposing the price of meat to remain as at present, and labour to rise above its present rate, under such circumstances do you consider that sheep farming could be carried on to advantage? By squatters it might be, but certainly not by those who have purchased land—because there is no market for surplus stock.

10. Do you mean then, that if land were obtained upon easier terms than you obtained it, and stock were sold at a lower rate, it would be worth while for persons to engage in sheep farming? It would depend on the terms on which land was procured; it can never be profitable to buy land at any price to feed stock, that is, to buy the entire quantity over which the sheep are to graze. I am speaking in reference to present circumstances, and from such experience as during a residence of two years I have been able to gain.

11. Your district has been visited by drought during the last two years, which has not been the case in other districts? It has been the case with the whole northern parts of the colony.

12. Have you sustained great losses in consequence of those droughts? Yes, I have.

13. Do you include that circumstance among those which may be considered as the fixed causes which render sheep farming unprofitable? It is one amongst the causes.

14. Do you consider that the wool would pay the expenses of the sheep, including the interest on the purchase money of both land and sheep? Certainly not.

15. What do you assume to have been the prices given for land, sheep, and cattle? I am speaking of the price given by myself, viz., 15s. per acre for land, 17s. for sheep, and £5 per head for cattle.

16. The prices are at present merely nominal? They are.

17. If stock were readily saleable at the prices mentioned by you, do you consider there would then be a profit? I should say so.

18. Would these prices admit of any reduction, and yet leave profit? I am not prepared with any calculation on that subject.

19. Would it not be necessary also, that the price of land should be reduced in like proportion? Certainly, in order to leave a profit to the purchaser.

20. Have you found any difficulty in teaching the immigrants to be shepherds? No, the occupation of a shepherd is readily learnt; it merely requires a little attention.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.

The Honorable C. D. RIDDELL, Esq., Colonial Treasurer, called in and examined :—

1. The Committee would wish to learn the opinion formed by you, from your observation of the progress of land sales, as to the prospect of obtaining a revenue during the next twelve months, from that source? I think with regard to grazing land in the Colony, there is very little chance of raising much revenue at the present minimum price. I think some revenue should be obtained from good suburban land, if such exist in the neighbourhood of Brisbane Town.

2. Have you calculated what minimum price would be such, as to render it profitable to a person to become the purchaser of a large extent, for grazing purposes? I have made some calculations, though not any very precise; I have been informed by very competent authorities, and I am myself disposed to think, that the average quantity of land required to feed one sheep, is not less than from three to five acres; the actual value of purchased grazing land, estimated by the profit derived from it, must therefore be very small; but there are many persons wishing to purchase land for the sake of forming a property, who would give more than its actual value for grazing purposes, but who would not give a price so utterly unremunerating as the present minimum.

3. Then do you consider that the present minimum price acts as a total prohibition to the sale of land? I do at the present time.

4. Are you enabled to state what quantity of land has been actually sold at that rate, during the last twelve months, in quantities of a section and upwards? The Return which I made some time ago, by desire of the Committee, shows that there have been advertised for sale at 12s. per acre, about 132,353 acres in all parts of the Colony; and at prices higher than 12s., 7,996, making a total, 140,349; of those put up at a higher rate than 12s., 507 acres were purchased for £1392 18s. 11d., being for the most part suburban allotments in the neighbourhood of Sydney. If this sum is deducted from the whole amount obtained for land during the last year, £5515 5s. 11d., a balance of £4122 7s. remains; but from this a further sum of £521 2s. must be deducted, as deposits to the extent of £57 18s., appear to have been forfeited, thus leaving a balance of only £3,601 5s., received for land put up at the minimum of 12s. per acre, during the year, from the 30th June, 1841, to 30th June, 1842. Out of the number of acres put up at 12s., viz., 132,353, only 5644 were actually disposed of; and of these, only three lots equalled or exceeded a section, the others averaging from 17 to 372 acres each.

5. Do you see any prospect of a revival of demand for grazing lands? Not if wool continues at its present price, and labour be at as high a rate as it now is.

6. Do you see any prospect of a revenue from the sale of suburban and town allotments? I do, in the neighbourhood of Brisbane. From the last sale, there appeared to be a competition amongst monied men and speculators, and the prices bid were very good. I have however since heard that those who purchased, without being acquainted with the locality, are discontented with their bargains, and that deposits to a considerable amount will be forfeited in consequence.

7. Can you form any approximate estimate of the whole amount likely to be realised during the next twelve months, from the sale of every description of lands in all parts of the colony? I am not aware of the extent of which will be put up; and even if I had this information I could form no estimate.

8. Putting out of the question the description of persons you have spoken of, who might give more for land than its actual worth, for the sake of profit by its re-sale, can you fix any limit to which the minimum price must be reduced, to encourage persons who look merely to a return for their capital, to become large purchasers? No, I cannot fix any limit; people who merely look to a return for their capital will rather squat beyond the boundaries than purchase at any time.

9. If the minimum were reduced to 5s. or 2s. 6d., or 1s., or any other price you may fix upon, would it then suit persons to become purchasers for grazing purposes, bearing in mind that, as you say, it would take from three to five acres to keep a sheep? I should say that if the price were reduced to 1s., it might answer to purchase in preference to squatting; but it would not answer to purchase at 5s. the whole quantity required; people might be found to purchase head or home stations, but they could not purchase their whole grazing land at that rate.

10. Do you suppose then that if the upset price were fixed at 5s., persons would engage in sheep farming, and thus afford a market for the surplus stock? I think so to a great extent; I am credibly informed that there is a great deal of money now in the Banks, which would be laid out in the purchase of land, if it were to be obtained at anything like a remunerating price.

11. You mean then, that if such parties could obtain land at 5s., it would be worth their while to purchase stock, and this would create a demand for sheep and cattle which does not now exist? I think it would; it would create a demand for stock which does not now exist; not that persons would purchase the entire quantity of land required to feed their stock, but they would purchase to a considerable extent.

12. How then do you account for it, that that demand for stock does not exist where persons may obtain land beyond the boundaries, at a price even below 5s.? They are two different classes of people; the money of which I am speaking belongs to individuals not now colonists, but who are supposed to be willing to make a permanent investment of capital in the colony.

13. Suppose that the squatter could obtain a property in some portion for his land, at a price the Government might fix, would not that bring about sales? I think that they would purchase a certain portion of the land on which their stations are, for the purpose of making improvements and rendering themselves more comfortable.

14. You assume that they would not purchase the whole extent they occupy, yet they would be willing to purchase such portion as would secure their buildings and other improvements? I should think that if Government were now to allow squatters to purchase at 5s. a very large sum would be realized.

15. Do you not think that the ability to become proprietor of a certain portion of the run, and thus to effect improvements without risk of losing the cost of there, would encourage capitalists to lend their money to squatters to carry on their operations? Any person possessed of well chosen land could raise money to a certain extent to enable him to carry on his operations. The fee-simple of a certain portion of run would be very valuable as being a fixed property.

16. If in addition to the purchase of a part, a lease were given, for a certain number of years, of the remainder of the run, would not the effect of that be to create a market for the increase of stock? To a limited extent it would, if a lease were given for a certain number of years.

17. Are you aware that a difficulty, amounting almost to an impossibility, now exists on the part of the owners of stock in disposing of their surplus? I am aware of it.

18. As you say that the measure just referred to would encourage persons of capital to connect themselves with such establishments, would it not seem to follow that this would create the demand for surplus stock, which you say does not now exist? If any capital not at present laid out in stock could be brought into operation, it would certainly create a demand for stock, limited to the extent of the capital so to be laid out.

19. If investment of capital upon such terms would be profitable, and the demand for wool at the present price may be assumed capable of an indefinite increase, upon what grounds do you assume that the disposition to invest capital in this manner would be so limited? It was not the investment of capital to which I alluded, but to the demand for surplus stock. The stations are most of them stocked already, and many parties occupying those stations are suffering from a want of sale for their surplus stock.

20. Do you believe that the country is now as full of sheep as it will admit of? That I would not venture to say, but large graziers are stopping the increase of their flocks.

21. But as you admit that the plan suggested would make this application of capital beneficial, and that there is still government land unoccupied, which might be covered with sheep, why should there be a limit to the demand for sheep? I conceive that sheep farming does not pay at the present price of wool, price of labour, and want of sale for surplus stock; though perhaps purchases might be made, as I have already mentioned, I do not think that even then it would be so profitable as to induce people to send capital into the country to be so embarked; unless they could, at the same time, secure a permanent interest for their families in the land of the country.

22. Do you suppose that the demand for stock has reached its limit, and what measures would you propose to revive it? I think it has reached its limit at this moment at the present price of land; but I think if the price of land could be lowered and so the introduction of capital into the country be encouraged, the price of stock would be immediately raised.

23. But have you not stated your doubt whether any lowering of the minimum price that could take place would have the effect of inducing persons to become purchasers? I think that the graziers in the country are so depressed that they would not be purchasers, but monied Immigrants would come in with a view to purchase; the price of land at 5s. per acre being known in England would, I feel persuaded, induce capitalists to emigrate, and invest their capital in land and stock.

24. Do you consider then that purchasing land at 5s. an acre, with a view to put sheep and stock upon it, is a profitable investment? No; but if monied immigrants could be induced to purchase land, they would then have to purchase stock also, which would create a demand for sheep and cattle which does not now exist.

25. Would not this create a revival of the demand for, and consequently tend to raise the price of stock, so as to render the investment of capital in stock profitable? I am decidedly of opinion that it would.

26. To whom do you mean that the rise in the price of stock would be profitable? To the present graziers.

27. Would that form part of the inducement which would arise to persons of capital to come from England? I think not; they would look to their own profits only, and not to the interests of the present graziers.

28. Would not the knowledge of the prosperity of this colony induce capitalists in England to come out? Most undoubtedly; it has done so before.

29. Do you think that a general impression of the prosperity of this colony would induce parties to bring their capital, unless they saw a reasonable prospect of prospering themselves? No; but I think that a general belief of its prosperity entertained at home, would induce capitalists to emigrate, whether they invested their capital in stock or land, or in any other profitable investment.

30. Do you think that the expectations of those who have come out under the impression that the colony was prospering have been answered? Not latterly, because they came out without a knowledge of the depression now existing; when they left England the colony was supposed to be in a state of prosperity.

31. Do you think if those capitalists, who arrived two years ago, and who you say, have been disappointed, had delayed their arrival to the present time, they would have had a better prospect of success, with reference to the present prices of land and stock, and supposing that they become squatters, and did not purchase land? I think they would, because they would have made their purchases at lower prices, and so been enabled to keep part of their capital entire to meet the difficulties of the times, without running into debt; and thus, when any improvement takes place, which I sincerely hope may be the case before long, they can turn it to immediate advantage.

TO STAND, AT PORT STEPHENS
THE FOLLOWING
STALLIONS,
THE
Property of the Australian Agricultural Company.

THE IMPORTED BLOOD HORSE CALENDAR,
by Canteen out of Hambletonia, by Stamford out of Harmonica, by Hambletonian out of Monica, by Sir Peter out of a Mambrino mare bred by Sir John Webb. Canteen by Waxy Pope out of Castania, by Gohanna out of Grey-skin by Woodpecker. Waxy Pope by Highflier, dam by Snap, Blank, Partner, Bay Bolton, Darley Arabian &c. Calendar is a rich brown, stands near sixteen hands, and is rising eight years old.
Terms for each mare, Eight Pounds.

THE IMPORTED COACHING STALLION
YOUNG FASHION,
by Fashion, dam by Paragon by Pocrisee, g.d. by Old Grog; Fashion by Brutandorf, dam by Mr. Cragg's noted horse General Benett, g.d. by Volunteer, Nuntington, Beningborough; Brutandorf by Blacklock out of Mundane by Pot-8-os; Young Fashion is five years old; of a rich bay, without white; and stands sixteen hands.
Terms for each mare, Seven Pounds.

THE BLOOD HORSE
ST. HELIERS,
got by Old Satellite out of the imported blood mare Silvertail, by Warrior out of Trollop by Waxy, out of Trull by Volunteer. Warrior by Sir Peter, out of a young Marske mare. St. Heliers is a powerful blood horse, and stands 15½ hands; bay, with black points.
Terms for each mare, Four Pounds.

MIDDLETON,
by Gratis, out of Moonshine, a thoroughbred mare by Emigrant; bred by Mr. Charles Smith.
Terms for each mare, Four Pounds.

VOLUNTEER,
by St. Heliers, out of Bonetta (bred by the Australian Agricultural Company), by Grampus, out of Australis, a thoroughbred mare, imported by the Company.
Terms for each mare, Three Pounds.

BUNGAREE,
by Blanket, a half Arab, out of a pure Welch pony mare; dark bay, with black points.
Terms for each mare, Two Pounds.

RUMPUS,
a piebald pony, by Rory (an imported Acheen pony), out of a pure Welch mare.
Terms for each mare, Two Pounds.

Good paddocks will be provided, without charge, for the mares, and every attention paid to them, but the Company will not be responsible for accident or loss. Payments to be made on the 1st January, 1843, or when the accounts are rendered. The mares must then be removed, or they will be charged one shilling per week each mare as long as they remain. It is requested that immediate notice may be given by parties wishing to send mares to Calendar and Fashion, as their lists are nearly made up.
PHILLIP P. KING,
Commissioner of the Australian Agricultural Company.
Port Stephen, September 1. 3333

TO STAND THIS SEASON,
At the STATION of MR. J. S. SMITH,
DUNN'S PLAINS, NEAR BATHURST,
THE splendid Drought Clydesdale Stallion
JUSTICE,
imported per ship *Pearl*, last year.
Justice is an immensely powerful dark bay horse, with black points, stands sixteen and a half hands high; was bred by William Crawford, of Largs, Ayrshire, and got by Champion out of a real Clydesdale prize mare.
As a three year old, he gained three first premiums at Lockwinnoche, Kilbarchan, and Kilmacolm, in Scotland, and covered ninety-seven mares. As a four year old, he was shown and gained the first premium at Cooper Pale, against fifteen others. Amount of premiums twenty-five guineas and eighty mares.
Justice is a sure foal-getter, is proved by certificates accompanying him; and was considered the best Clydesdale horse of his day in Scotland.
For terms—Application to be made to the superintendant, at Dunn's Plains. 4324

To Stand this Season,
AT ERSKINE PARK, SOUTH CREEK,
BEFOW,
BY THEOBALD OUT OF IRIS, IMPORTED BY THE HON. CAPTAIN ROUSE.
BIJOU is a red grey of faultless symmetry, and is possessed of great power, splendid action, high courage, and a most docile temper. His stock are remarkably characteristic of their sire and are admirably adapted for chargers, hacks, and stock horses. Bijou has proved himself a sure foal-getter.
Terms—Three guineas, groomage included; three or more mares the property of one person Two guineas and a-half. Good paddocks are provided, until the mares are visited when notice will be given; after which, if not removed, two shillings per head will be charged per week. All due care will be taken of them, but the proprietors will not be responsible for accidents or losses.
All monies to be paid on 1st February, 1843. 3051

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE
BUFFALO
WILL STAND THIS SEASON AT THE CARTERS' BARRACKS.
BUFFALO is six years old, stands nearly sixteen hands high, is a beautiful boy, possessing great bone and symmetry, with fine action. He was imported from Van Diemen's Land by Lieutenant Somerset, where he ran several times with considerable success.
PEDIGREE.—He was got by Buffalo, out of the imported mare Whiggie, by Whalebone.
TERMS.—Five guineas, and five shillings groomage, for each mare, to be paid on or before the 1st of January, 1843.
He may be seen at the Carters' Barracks. 4424

YOUNG PHENOMENON
Will Stand this Season, at William Dargin's Esq., Turrarville, near Scone, Hunter's River.
YOUNG PHENOMENON by old Phenomenon, the property of Mr. Reed, of Cowston, Suffolk; Old Phenomenon by Mr. W. Theobald's Norfolk Cob, his dam a fine rate trotting mare by Old Firesway.
PERFORMANCES.
At Winold fair for four successive years Old Phenomenon trotted a mile in two minutes and forty-six seconds. In the year 1839, Old Phenomenon beat Mr. Wigg's Norfolk Boy, in a match of one mile for five hundred guineas, and then challenged all England to trot the same distance for 1000 guineas, which challenge was accepted by Young Phenomenon. The match came off at Denham Market, the first Friday in July, 1840, Young Phenomenon beating his sire by thirteen seconds, thus proving himself the champion of England. Young Phenomenon performed this match, in two minutes and thirty two seconds.
Young Phenomenon travelled two seasons in Norfolk, the following circuit, Watton, Swaffham, East Denham, Pickenham, Swaffham, Mundford, Bodney, Stanford, Ashill, and home to Ovington.
The proprietor will not praise his horse for substance, bone, and action, in an advertisement, but requests the gentlemen of the above neighbourhood to inspect him, and form their own judgment.
Terms for one mare £5; three or more mares belonging to the same proprietor £3 10s. Groomage, 5s. each mare. Good Paddocks will be provided, and every attention paid, but no risk will be incurred. Due notice will be given when mares are stinted, and